The New-York Times.

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NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THREE DAYS LATER BY THE OLYMPUS.

Further Depredations by the Alabama.

The Ships Winged Racer and Amanda Burned off Java Head.

THE PROPOSED CONGRESS

Austria Definitely Declines to Participate.

The Schleswig-Holstein Question Still Threatening.

GENERAL CONTINENTAL AND EASTERN NEWS.

The extra Cunard steamer *Olympus*, which left Liverpool at 1 P. M., on the 15th and Queenstown on the 16th December, arrived here yesterday morning, bringing three days later news.

A telegram from Alexandria reports that the American ship *Winged Racer*, which left Manilla on Oct. 7, for New-York, and the *Amanda*, bound to Falmouth, had been burned off Java Head by the *Alabama* on Nov. 16.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* has this paragraph:

"The Emperor of Russia, we understand, has commanded a large supply of heavy steel shot and shell to be forthwith forwarded to the Imperial arsenals. The manufacture of these missiles is partly to be carried on in Russia and partly in England, our countrymen, Messrs. JOHN BROWN & Co., of the Atlas Works, Sheffield, having already received directions to prepare with all dispatch for shipment 5,000 large shot, carefully prepared under the Bessemer process."

There was a project on foot to dispose of the *Great Eastern* steamship by lottery, the aggregate value of the shares to be £200,000.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

AN ANGLO-REBEL VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Correspondence of the London Times.

RICHMOND, Saturday, Nov. 14, 1863.

The Confederate States are rapidly approaching a stage in this war which will test more than ever the stubborness and tenacity of their temper and patience, and can only be successfully encountered by a national spirit as systematic as it is resolute. Their enemy, with as much pertinacity, and far more sagacity than heretofore, hems in the edges of the "rebellion" on every side, avoids the frequent recurrence of pitched battles and general engagements, pounces with hawk-like swoop upon isolated and inadequately supported bodies of men, *evinces possession of admirable secret information, keeps the Confederate Generals constantly on the rack*, and, harassed by irruptions of cavalry, makes his superiority of numbers, and still more his abundance of supplies for horse and man, more and more felt, and finally is investing the ports of Secessia with a *cordon* of vessels so numerous as for the first time in 30 months to make access to the Confederate coast really dangerous and difficult. On the other hand, in rebeldom itself the Federals have a powerful ally in circumstances which, to my thinking, have from the beginning quadrupled the magnitude of the Confederate task. *No one who has been conversant with the Northern States during the last 2½ years can have failed to notice with astonishment the faith stronger than death which the Northerners have exhibited in their "star," their "manifest destiny," their "religion," their Alpha and Omega, their dream of dominion from sea to sea*, and (to quote Mr. EVERETT's words) "from the icy Pole to the flaming belt of the Equator." No parallel faith has ever been exhibited by the Confederate States in their future. Six great Southern victories in the field and three drawn battles, exhausting the nine principal collisions of the war, the entire absence of any such panic routs as Bull Run or Chickamauga, the tried inefficacy of the Federal blockade, the unmolested predatory flight of Alabamas and Floridas at sea, *have altogether failed to inspire the masses of the South with a tithe of that confidence in themselves which neither defeat, nor disaster, nor hope deferred, nor illusions dispelled, have ever shaken out of the Northerners. Deny it who may, there is something sublime in this shadowy earnestness and misty magnificence of Northern faith and self-reliance. Would that I could see promise of future and final Southern triumph in any corresponding quality of the Southern mind!* In many fashions Southern unfaith crops up and recoils upon the Confederate Government, making, for instance, Mr. MEMMINGER's task, though he takes his stand upon raw material, worth 60 or 70 millions of *pounds sterling*, Herculean as compared with Mr. CHASE's, who issues vastly larger promises to pay on a security of breadstuff exports worth only 60 or 70 millions of *dollars*. There are, of course, other reasons to account for the fact that three dollars in "greenbacks" will buy two dollars in gold, while it requires thirty paper dollars of the Confederacy to buy a like sum; but the fundamental explanation of the discrepancy in value of the irredeemable paper issues of the two sections lies in the vastly superior faith in themselves of the Northern people. For many months we have heard throughout the Confederacy the cuckoo cry, "Do something to arrest the depreciation of the currency, or we perish;" but hitherto nothing has been done, and, as is now seen by everybody, we are on the brink of a precipice. It is universally admitted that the country is richer in everything that constitutes wealth than it was twelve months ago; that there is a sufficiency of meat and far greater abundance of cereals than last year; that fruit and vegetables have been granted us in unusual abundance; *that Richmond has supplies of coal and wood vastly in excess of those laid in against last Winter*—in proof of which I may mention that the streets are now as well lighted as those of London, whereas, last year, their Cimmerian darkness was a favorite theme of the New-York *Herald*; but, in spite of these facts, unfaith in Confederate currency grows apace; the farmers refuse to part with their crops on any terms; flour fetches $100 a barrel, and is rising; bacon is close upon $3 a pound; everything is proportionately dear, and nothing plentiful save Confederate currency, until, at last, a woman going to market has been heard to exclaim: "*I carry a basket to market to hold my money, and I carry a pocket-book to fetch home the slice of beef which it buys.*"

In this emergency all eyes turn to the Confederate Congress, which meets upon the 7th of December, and never was graver question submitted to a deliberate assembly than that which awaits its immediate discussion. Some eight hundred or nine hundred million dollars are afloat in a community which could with difficulty sustain a circulation of two hundred millions, and, worse than all, Mr. MEMMINGER's paper-mill is harder at work than ever, until the dollar, which now represents a value of fourpence English, promises shortly to be worth only four farthings. The redundant currency has somehow to be funded, fresh issues to be suspended, a limited amount of circulating medium to be put forth, and a solemn pledge given that this amount shall not hereafter be exceeded. I am bound to record that the people are in a temper to stand extravagant taxation. For many weeks past the Confederate Cabinet has been eagerly engaged in discussing and excogitating a scheme of relief, and a financial Convention of the Presidents of Southern banks is to assemble at Augusta on the 16th inst. I have reason to think that some such plan as the following has found favor in the eyes of influential men. Authority will be given to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue 1,000,000,000 of 6 per cent. coupon bonds, and simultaneously to impose an annual tax of 5 per cent. on real and personal estate capitalized, of which tax one-half is to be paid in currency and the other half in specie or coupons of the 1,000,000,000 loan. There will be inducements offered (such as a bonus of 5 per cent.) at once to buy up or convert currency into this loan, and it is hoped that so much of the existing circulation will be quickly retired as will immediately reduce prices, and admit of a limit being put to the outstanding currency. Other details of this scheme there are in abundance, but, concisely stated, its outline is not far from what I have sketched. My own apprehension is that it will not be prompt and drastic enough in its operation to sweep away at once the vast redundancy of the currency, to inspire confidence in a distrustful people, and to bring supplies promptly into market. If it fails *there is no alternative left for the Government but to seize and impress whatever it wants with a high hand, and to this step it will be impelled, rather than yield to the hated Yankee, by the almost unanimous voice of the Confederate people.* It was long ago remarked by MACHIAVELLI that no people once embarked in war is ever forced into peace by reason of pecuniary inanition, and never were there nations less amenable to considerations of cash than the two sections of a sundered republic, which three years ago exhibited an average of individual wealth among its citizens such as could be found nowhere else upon earth. The embarrassments of the Confederates in adjusting their currency, in getting the supplies which abound in distant Florida and elsewhere up to the mouths which need them, and in introducing through an increasingly stringent blockade all that is vital for their continued struggle, may be, and probably will be, grievous and perplexing; that they will be such as to extinguish or paralyze future resistance will not be lightly credited by one who knows what difficulties have already been surmounted, what shortcomings supplemented, what energy and ingenuity displayed.

The reported capture of the two principal Government vessels which have since January last been engaged in running the blockade, and which have made nearly fifty round voyages between them, will doubtless be held up to England by Mr. SEWARD as a great instance of Yankee vigor; and yet it requires large charity to regard as effective such a blockade as has been for eleven months pierced at will by the *Cornubia* and *Giraffe*, or, as she has recently been called, the *Robert E. Lee*. Doubtless fresh Government vessels will soon be obeying the behests of the Ordnance Bureau, and in the meantime such is the glut of blockading goods introduced into the Confederacy by the vessels belonging to private companies, that I understand there are at this moment 15 cargoes warehoused at Wilmington, awaiting a rise in prices before they are offered for sale. Never since the establishment of American independence have there been such supplies of brandies and wines in Richmond, Augusta, and many other cities as at this moment. The blockade-running seems about to be intermitted, *not so much by reason of the increased energy of the blockading squadrons as of the fact that the Southern market is glutted by the goods already introduced.* * * * * *

I cannot conceal my own impression that very little energy has been shown by the Confederate Government in their operations against Knoxville and Eastern Tennessee. Successes have been gained at Loudon by the Confederates, and it would seem that nothing more was required to drive BURNSIDE out of Knoxville than a hearty and harmonious cooperation between Gen. STEPHENSON, who is at Loudon, and Gen. SAM JONES, who is in Western Virginia. But no energy, no enterprise, has in this quarter been exhibited, although I am assured by officers attached to JONES' command that, in their opinion, 10,000 Confederates could sweep East Tennessee clear of Federals. I fear that the harmony of action between the armies of Gens. LEE and BRAGG, which has been represented in England as existing, is as imaginary as the transfer to and fro from Virginia to Tennessee, and back from Tennessee to Virginia, of Gen. LONGSTREET and his corps. *They who have witnessed the slowness and difficulty which accompany the movement of army corps, who are cognizant of the weeks and weeks which such an upheaval exacts, will understand the impossibility of any such strategy as the Confederates have been credited with.* Great as has been the acumen exhibited by the English Press throughout this war in sifting Northern versions of the news—an acumen which has often been commended in my hearing since I came to the South—you have yet to learn that in regard to the number of the Confederate troops engaged, and to the Confederate Generals in command, there is often in Northern accounts of battles not one grain or vestige of truth.

THE ALABAMA.

TWO OF OUR MERCHANTMEN BURNED.

Correspondence of the Manchester Examiner.

LIVERPOOL Monday, Dec. 14, 1863.

Intelligence was received in Liverpool to-day, by the India and China mail, to the effect that the notorious Confederate cruiser *Alabama*, which we reported a few days ago as having left the neighborhood of the Cape of Good Hope for the eastward, had been making herself known among the American shipping bound from the East Indies, &c., and had, up to the latest accounts, captured and destroyed two first-class American merchantmen. From the few particulars brought by this mail we learn that the bark *Amanda*, under the command of Capt. LARRABEE, which left Manilla for Cork, for orders, on Sept. 18 last, with a valuable cargo of cigars, hemp, indigo, coffee, and pepper, was fallen in with off Java Head by the *Alabama*, captured, and afterwards destroyed. The *Amanda* was a fine clipper bark of 595 tons, built at Maine in 1861, and owned by Messrs. J. T. STEVENS, of that city. The other vessel burnt by the *Alabama* was the well-known East India and China trader *Winged Racer*, commanded by Capt. CUMMINGS. The vessel left Manilla on the 6th of September for New-York, and also managed to fall in with the *Alabama* off Java Head, and after undergoing the preliminary course of showing papers, &c., was declared a lawful prize to the Confederate Government and destroyed. The cargo of the *Winged Racer* was very valuable, being principally tobacco, cigars and coffee. The *Winged Racer* was built in Boston in 1852, was 1,767 tons burden, and was owned in New-York by Messrs. R. J. TAYLOR & Co. The latest intelligence received from the Mauritius states that the United States war steamer *Vanderbilt*, Capt. BALDWIN, had left St. Louis, bound to the East Indies, &c., in search of the *Alabama*. Capt. BALDWIN having been apprised of the cruising-ground of the famous Confederate cruiser.

A NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

From the Shipping Gazette, Dec. 15.

For several years there has been a lull in the launching of steam navigation companies, in consequence of the failure of the Australian and other services. Capitalists appeared to have a dread of putting money in steamboats. All at once there has been a sudden start in the formation of such companies, and, instead of doing the thing on a small scale, we are treated with large and comprehensive schemes, demanding millions sterling for their realization. The first and most pretentious of these bodies is the National Steam Navigation Company, with a capital of two millions. This Company intends to place on the New-York line a fleet of screw steamers, from Liverpool and London, of large size and great capacity, to compete in the carrying trade with the sailing ships. The steam vessels of this Company are not to have such high speed as INMAN's ships, but are to be constructed to be sailed at a comparatively low scale of expenditure. On the conclusion of the American war, the Company will send steamers for cotton to the Southern ports. The Directors also look to open up a steam trade with the Brazils and other countries. To do all that is announced, the two millions will be all called up. Whether this gigantic enterprise will eventually succeed remains to be seen. The case cited, as an encouragement to the public to subscribe to the stock of a line paying without a subsidy, is scarcely to the point. INMAN's line has been raised chiefly on emigration, and private enterprise can sometimes afford to be unsuccessful in one direction, in order to make money in the other.

THE RAMS.

CONTRADICTION OF THEIR REPORTED PURCHASE BY THE PRUSSIAN GOVERNMENT.

Correspondence of the London Times.

BERLIN, Saturday, Dec. 12, 1863.

The report that Prussia had bought the two large iron-plated vessels constructed for the Confederate States, and lately embargoed by our Government, appears to have been a *canard*. It is thought here that they would have been very useful in the event of a war with Denmark. An iron-plated screw ship, to be called the *Arminius*, is now constructing in England for this Government. It is to have two movable towers, each containing two 48-pounders, and to cost 560,000 thalers, or upwards of £80,000. Towards the cost of it will be applied 450,000 thalers, which were got together by the subscriptions for the Prussian fleet. In the Committee on the Budget, the naval expenses have just been discussed. The Government asks 700,000 thalers for the construction of a military port, and the Committee was of opinion that more should be given. The sum of 120,000 thalers asked for the building of a Ministry of Marine, or Admiralty offices, was refused.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A private examination was taking place by the Police and Customs officials at Queenstown into the circumstances attending the recent enlistment of the 15 men who were recently disembarked from the United States war steamer *Kearsage*.

At a public meeting recently held at Leicester a resolution, in favor of the separation of the North and South, was adopted by a very large majority. The meeting viewed the subject exclusively from the Slavery point, and based the resolution on the opinion that the extinction of Slavery would be best promoted by secession.

ENGLAND.

MR. COBDEN AND THE LONDON TIMES.

The controversy between Mr. COBDEN and the *Times* has merged into a personal matter between Mr. COBDEN and Mr. DELANE, the editor-in-chief of the *Times*. We published, a day or two since, Mr. COBDEN's letter to JOHN T. DELANE, Esq., editor of the London *Times*. That gentleman has written the following reply:

No. 16 SERJEANTS' INN, Thursday, Dec. 10, 1863.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date. It is quite true, as you say, that we have been long personally acquainted. You had no need to identify my handwriting. I have no desire to "suppress my individuality," or to deny my personal responsibility for what you are pleased to call "scandalous aspersions" upon yourself, and Mr. BRIGHT. You have thus all that individuality which in your letter to the editor of the *Times* you professed to desiderate, and from which you anticipated such momentous consequences. You will, therefore, have no difficulty in rendering me responsible to the verdict either of a court of law or of the general body of our countrymen, and I shall cheerfully accept their decision.

You proceed to attribute to "*Times* egotism" my supposition that you had read the articles upon the report of your speech. Is it, I ask, egotistic or unreasonable to suppose that you, who had pounced so promptly upon a single phrase in an article of much inferior interest to yourself, should have read the articles which discussed your own speech. Or could I be expected to know that you, who once preferred a single copy of the *Times* to "all the works of THUCYDIDES," did not admit the *Times* into your house?

You say that you seldom read the *Times*, and it is probably because you take your opinions of it at second hand from its rivals that you apply to it such terms as "arrogant" and "truculent," and only hesitate over "ruffianly." I appeal from your professed ignorance to the better informed judgment of that large majority who do read the *Times*, and who have discovered in it no such qualities.

You attribute to the *Times* a deliberate misrepresentation of your meaning and that of Mr. BRIGHT as to the means of amending the unequal distribution of land between the rich and the poor. I repeat that certain passages in your speeches will, in my opinion, bear no other interpretation than that ascribed to them. If you merely intended to recommend measures for facilitating the conveyance of land, as your reference to our transaction at Ascot would suggest, your language was the most strangely exaggerated that was ever used to further a humble installment of law reform. If you had read the *Times*, instead of condemning it unread, you would have known that it has always advocated the simplification of means for the transfer of land, and that its advocacy has not been altogether unsuccessful. But just as no simplification of conveyances will compel the rich to sell land or enable the poor to buy it, so no legislative measure will render the purchase of land a profitable investment for the poor.

The possession, the transfer, and the tenure of land, are, however, public questions, which are best discussed, not between Mr. COBDEN and Mr. DELANE, but as it has always been the practice of the English Press to discuss them—anonymously. That practice was not invented by me; it will not be destroyed by yourself. It has approved itself to the judgment of all, whether statesmen or publicists, who have appreciated the freedom and independence of the Press, and I believe it to be essential to the interests not only of the Press, but of the public.

Although, therefore, I have accepted your challenge in this instance, I shall decline to make any further contributions to the Rochdale *Observer*.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN T. DELANE.

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.

THE PUGILISTS.

From the London Era, Dec. 13.

On Friday afternoon, TOM KING put in an appearance at the office of *Bell's Life*. He was accompanied by several of his "men at arms." For more than four hours the Strand, opposite *Bell's Life*, was so crowded that the traffic of the street was reduced in shape to a thin, crawling stream," and when the "hero of the day" arrived, the cheering sounded far and wide, while the thoroughfare became a perfect blockade. This continued about a quarter of an hour, during the time that KING was paying his respects to the editor up stairs. On examining him, as he stood talking to some friends, there was not a mark to be seen beyond a kind of skin-peel on the nose, and what the peculiar phraseology of the ring would term "a mouse," or discoloration under the left eye. HEENAN is, we hear, slowly recovering. He formerly challenged JEM MACE, and boastingly renewed it on the morning of the fight. MACE has accepted for £200 to £500, and the champion's belt, so that if HEENAN's friends do not think that his pretensions have been thoroughly disposed of, we shall in all probability have another great match for the Spring.

THE BETS.

Correspondence of the Liverpool Mercury.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 14, 1863.

The last act is played out, and the backers of HEENAN have paid every shilling which they speculated on the event. A report was circulated this morning that STENT (HEENAN's principal backer in Liverpool) did not intend to pay. At 10 o'clock he was at the bar, and his first question was: "Who wants money from me?" No one went away without receiving his winnings. The money posted at KELLY's was delivered up with that promptitude which the hostelry gives warranty for.

Midnight.—KING will never fight again. H. H.

PROPOSED ANTI-PUGILIST SOCIETY.

From the London Review.

In the eyes of the law every prize-fight is a misdemeanor, in which all who take part may be punished; and a conspiracy to promote which is itself a legal crime. It must be possible to punish when the fight is over, even if the fight itself cannot be prevented. It would be very strange if there were no means of reaching even those railway companies which knowingly and willfully lend their assistance to the commission of the offence. All that seems to be required is that there should be some body of semi-official officers to watch all attempts to break the law, and to follow up afterward in the pursuit of the most notorious law-breakers. A few thousand pounds would probably suffice to extinguish prize-fighting in England if the money were spent in paying society's officers and in putting them in communication with the police.

LAUNCH OF THE IRON-CLAD MINOTAUR.

From the Manchester Guardian, Dec. 14.

An important addition was made on Saturday to the Royal Navy by the launch of the armor-cased screw steam frigate *Minotaur*, at the premises of the Thames Ironworks and Shipbuilding Company, Blackwall. The *Minotaur* is of the same size and class as the *Agincourt*, now building for the Government by Messrs. LAIRD, of Birkenhead, and the *Northumberland*, building at Millwall. The following are the dimensions of the vessel: Length between perpendiculars, 400 feet; extreme breadth, 59 feet 4 inches; depth in hold, 41 feet 6 inches; draft of water, 25 feet 6 inches; burden in tons, builders' measurement, 6,812. Her engines are of 1,350 horses' power, and are fully calculated to perform a speed of 14 knots an hour, notwithstanding the immense size and weight of the vessel. Her armor-plates are 5½ inches thick, or 1 inch thicker than in vessels of the *Warrior* class, and her backing is composed of 9-inch teak timber. The armor of the *Warrior* extends only over a length of 212 feet, the entire length of that vessel being 380 feet; but the *Minotaur* will be completely iron-clad from stem to stern, leaving no part of the vessel unprotected. About one-third of her armor has already been bolted to her sides. Her armament will consist of 50 guns of heavy calibre, the description of which has not yet been determined on—the Admiralty now being engaged in carrying out experiments on board the *Excellent* gunnery ship, in order to ascertain the efficiency of 300-pounder rifled, 150-pounder round shot, and other guns for arming men-of war, and also an improved apparatus which has been invented for the purpose of working these large guns with ease and efficiency in the naval service. The *Minotaur* has been fitted for the reception, when necessary, of a powerful ram at her stem.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is asserted that a searching inquiry into the expenditure of the Admiralty will enable Mr. GLADSTONE to submit to Parliament a material reduction on this head.

The Colonial Secretary—the Duke of Newcastle—had recovered from his severe illness.

Sir R. D. COLLIER, the Solicitor-General, was expected to be nominated to the vacant judgeship, *vice* WIGHTMAN, deceased; and the authority says Sergt. SHEE will be the man.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE PROPOSED CONGRESS.

ANOTHER AUSTRIAN DISPATCH.

The following is a translation of the dispatch of the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs to Prince RICHARD METTERNICH, accompanying the reply of the Emperor of Austria to the Emperor NAPOLEON's invitation to the Congress:

Accompanying this dispatch you will find a copy of the letter of the Emperor, our august master, to the Emperor NAPOLEON. There remains little for me to add to the words of His Majesty to put you completely in possession of the views of the Imperial Government upon the proposition for an European Congress.

While entirely in accord with the French Government in the wish of consolidating European peace we think that an agreement as to the precise methods to be employed for this purpose is an indispensable preliminary to all deliberation of a general character.

Upon this subject we should have to ask some explanations from the French Government.

The principal point to establish would be the basis upon which to place the meeting of a Congress. It appears to us difficult that a simple negation should suffice to form the programme of such important deliberations. We should further desire to know how this declaration of the Emperor NAPOLEON relative to the treaties of 1815, is to be interpreted. We hesitate to believe that the French Government itself will attach the most extended and rigorous sense to this declaration. It is true that the treaties of 1815 have been modified in several points. Other international stipulations have at times taken their place—as for instance in what relates to Belgium. That which they contained personally wounding to the Emperor NAPOLEON is definitively removed, with the general acquiescence of Europe. But except in the cases where these ancient documents have been formally abrogated, we consider them as still subsisting, and it is certain that they now form the basis of public right in Europe. We do not wish to dispute that the progress of time may not have, more or less, impaired certain portions of their integrity, and that they may not in consequence stand in need of being reaffirmed or improved. If the French Government will point out to us the parts of this sentence it considers too defective or too incomplete—if, at the same time, it will notify to us the changes it considers might be usefully made, we shall receive these overtures with the sincere desire of facilitating an understanding. We shall then, knowing the subject, be able to pronounce upon the opportuneness and advantage of meeting in Congress to accomplish this task.

With the French Government we recognize and deplore the state of uneasiness existing in various parts of Europe. But this uneasiness is only partial, and the remedy would be worse than the disease if, to appease certain troubles, it were requisite to throw all Europe into a state of perturbation by subjecting it to a radical transformation.

Such could not assuredly be the desire of the French Government, which has given us in recent times proofs of perfect moderation.

Let us not, besides, forget that the question at present is rather to preserve than to give peace to Europe. The Treaty of Westphalia put an end to thirty years of war. The sanguinary contests which preceded the treaties of 1815 had lasted for no less a period. The vast transformations at these two epochs were the inevitable consequence of a long continuation of violent agitations to which the present time has, thanks to Providence, no resemblance. In the arrangements which the present state of Europe might bring about, effects ought necessarily to be proportioned to causes.

Be good enough, Prince, to govern the expression of your opinion by these considerations, and to state it with friendly candor to M. DROUYN DE LHUYS. As the interpreter of the sentiments expressed by the Emperor, our august master, you will acquaint the French Government with the sincere desire by which we are animated to unite our efforts to its endeavors for pacification. But it is essential that the French Government should define its intentions with more precision, in order that this union may be frankly carried out and bear fruit. To bring our loyal assistance to a Congress we ought to know what will be the exact programme of its deliberations, and to be assured that this programme will fulfill all the conditions requisite to prepare the elaboration of a work of peace and conciliation. Receive, &c.,

(Signed) RECHBERG.

ANSWER OF THE KING OF THE GREEKS.

ATHENS, Nov. 26.

MONSIEUR MON FRERE: I have been highly gratified by the invitation which your Majesty has been pleased to send me in your letter of the 4th inst., to take part in a Congress of Sovereigns to be opened at Paris, with a view to placing the political edifice of Europe on new and more solid bases, and thus to prevent commotions which might endanger the general peace.

This appeal to conciliation which your Majesty has just made in the interest of European order has been inspired by views too generous and too elevated not to find in me the most sympathic reception.

The noble thought which predominates therein could not be better enhanced than by the frank language and the judicious considerations with which your Majesty has accompanied your proposition.

In accepting it without reserve, I fully share the hopes which I find expressed in your Imperial Majesty's letter. The meeting of the Congress will, perhaps, be the best solution of the grave questions which justly preoccupy all minds in Europe, and will contribute to develop the general prosperity by the maintenance of tranquility. Every one feels, indeed, that it is necessary to take into account the spirit of the age, the legitimate aspirations of nations, the circumstances of the time, and to endeavor by all possible means to secure the future by regulating the present so as to eliminate every element of trouble and discord.

The common work to which your Majesty invites the chiefs of the European States would be, beyond dispute, one of the greatest onward movements of our day. Its success would realize wishes long since formed by the friends of humanity and the noblest minds.

In congratulating your Majesty on the glorious initiative you have just taken, I sincerely wish that your proposition may be as favorably received by the other Sovereigns, and I flatter myself with the hope that the interests and rights of the Christians in the East will find in your Majesty a generous defender in the future International Council.

It is with these sentiments that I earnestly offer to your Majesty the renewed assurances of the high esteem and the inviolable friendship with which I am, *Monsieur mon Frère*, your Imperial Majesty's good brother.

GEORGE.

(Countersigned) P. DELYANNI.

REPLY OF THE GERMANIC CONFEDERATION.

SIRE: The invitation to a Congress which your Majesty addressed on the 4th of November last to the Sovereign Princes and free cities of Germany is considered by the Germanic Confederation as a proof of your Majesty's sentiments of friendship, and of your desire to assure to Europe the benefits of peace.

Called upon by its fundamental treaties to be principally directed by pacific views, the Germanic Confederation could not refuse its support to a project tending to assure the peace and order of Europe.

Although frankly adhering to the pacific idea of your Majesty, the Sovereign Princes and free cities of Germany could not concur, with a hope of success, in the realization of this project, unless the treaties which established the Germanic Confederation as well as the political edifice of Europe were considered as the basis of the negotiations.

Without ignoring that even the most solemnly concluded treaties cannot remain unaltered in the midst of the irresistible course of history, a pacific policy could not disavow the principle that no modification or canceling of a treaty can be effected without the consent of the parties interested, It is this principle which will point out the rule of duties, the title of rights, and the curb of pretensions which, with so just and penetrating an eye, your Majesty has deemed necessary to tranquillize Europe.

This basis for negotiation once adopted, it will be possible to designate beforehand, with the consent of the parties interested, the international questions which the Congress will undertake to regulate, and to afford Europe the assurance that, far from being the source of fresh differences, it will put an end to those which exist.

In conformity with these views, the Germanic Confederation will be disposed to respond to your Majesty's invitation, and take part in the Congress, by causing itself to be represented by a special Plenipotentiary, who will be there with those members of the Germanic Confederation invited by your Majesty. The Sovereign Princess and free cities of Germany cherish the hope that your Majesty will be good enough to see that these frank explanations are a proof of their sentiments of friendship, of the care they have devoted to the consideration of the step taken by your Majesty, and of their desire that this step may be fruitful in happy results. Hereupon the Sovereign Princess and free cities of Germany pray God to have you in his just and holy keeping.

The Germanic Confederation, and in its name,
The Austrian Minister, President of the Diet,
BARON VON KUBECK.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAINE, Dec. 7, 1863.

REPLY OF THE KING OF DENMARK.

MONSIEUR MON FRERE: During the few days that I have occupied the throne of Denmark I have been enabled to take two resolutions of high importance for the destinies of my country. Providence has in a sad and unexpected manner terminated the career of my august predecessor at the very moment when the nation expected him to sanction by his signature the new Constitution for the common affairs of his non-German provinces, and to accept the invitation of your Imperial Majesty to attend a Congress. It has fallen to my lot to accomplish this double task. Happening at the same critical moment for the welfare of my people, these two decisions tend to the same end, for if one settles the present, the other will, I hope, assure the future of the Danish Monarchy. Your Majesty has taken the glorious initiative of substituting decrees of justice and of reason, instead of an appeal to arms, to settle the questions actually pending in Europe.

Denmark, which has always been the constant ally of the Emperor, is resolved, frankly and without reserve, to associate itself to the generous endeavors of your Majesty to realize that great idea. I accept, therefore, with real pleasure, your Majesty's invitation to attend a European Congress. I am not yet sure whether circumstances will allow me to attend in person, but I beg your Majesty to believe that it would give me the greatest pleasure to enjoy once more your cordial hospitality, and to express to you *vivâ voce* my warm and sincere congratulations, as I had the honor to do on a former occasion.

I congratulate myself that the relations which I shall have the honor of entertaining with your Majesty open under auspices of that great inspiration, and I eagerly take advantage of this opportunity to offer to you the assurance of my high esteem and unchangeable friendship.

I am, Monsieur mon frère, of your Imperial Majesty le bon frère,

CHRISTIAN.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 20.

A FRENCH AMBASSADOR TO DENMARK AND RUSSIA.

Correspondence of the London Times.

PARIS, Monday, Dec. 14, 1863.

Gen. FLEURY, Aid-de-Camp and principal Equerry to the Emperor, left yesterday for Copenhagen, to compliment the King of Denmark on his accession to the throne. It is rumored that Gen. FLEURY's mission will not be confined to Copenhagen, and that he may extend it to St. Petersburgh, where he will have an audience of the Emperor ALEXANDER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Europe*, of Frankfort, says:

"M. DROUYN DE LHUYS has addressed a circular to the French diplomatic agents abroad relative to the Congress. The circular does not trace out the programme to be adopted, as has been asked by some Governments, for such programme cannot be the work of one Government, or even of two or three. The refusal of England has frustrated the combination of a European Congress, but France is ready to come to an understanding with the Governments who shall think it useful to debate pacifically among themselves those questions which if left to chance circumstances might conduct to the most fatal complications. The Government of the Emperor would consider it failed in its duty if it abstained from profiting by the dispositions so cordially manifested. The programme of the questions which a Congress thus brought together should discuss, is still considerable enough to encourage the Cabinets in the path marked out."

The *Europe* adds that several Governments have accorded favorable reception to the proposition of France.

THE HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

It is reported that at a Cabinet Council held at Copenhagen on the 9th December, it was resolved that in order to avoid a conflict the Danish troops should evacuate the towns in Holstein which the German troops intend occupying.

The Saxon and Hanoverian contingents were expected to enter Holstein in a few days as the army of execution of the Frankfort Diet.

The Frankfort Diet, on the 14th, voted 17,000,000 thalers for the expenses of the Federal execution.

Both the liberal factions of the Prussian Chamber of Deputies had resolved to vote an address to the King, stating their motives for refusing the bill for the loan of 12,000,000 thalers, and pointing out the policy they think should be followed in the Holstein question.

Lord WODEHOUSE—the British Envoy Extraordinary to congratulate the new King of Denmark—proceeded to Copenhagen, via Berlin, at which latter place he had a conference with Herr VON BISMARK and an audience of the King of Prussia.

Gen. FLEURY had left Paris for Copenhagen on a like mission.

FRANCE.

The supplementary election took place in Paris on the 14th, and the opposition candidate, M. PELLETAN, was elected by a majority of nearly six thousand votes over the Government candidate.

The bill for a loan of 300,000,000 francs had been laid before the Corps Legislatif.

The general debate upon the address to the Emperor took place in the Senate on the 14th. The Marquis BOISSY found fault with sundry Government proceedings, and denounces the intrigues of England in thwarting the proposed Congress. The discussion of the address by paragraphs would begin on the 15th of December.

The Paris Bourse on the 14th was rather drooping. Rentes closed at 67.30.

AUSTRIA.

Rumors continued to circulate of a crisis in the Austrian Ministry. It was reported negotiations had been entered into with Prince CHARLES AUERSPERG to replace Archduke RAINER as President of the Cabinet. It was also asserted, but contradicted, that Herr VON SCHMERLING had tendered his resignation.

ITALY.

The *Allenza*, of Milan, had published a manifesto from the Venetian Committee, inviting the people to prepare for action. The same journal also publishes a memorandum of GARIBALDI to the Powers in favor of nationalities.

ABYSSINIA.

The Emperor of Abyssinia, who had gained a victory over the population of Gojani, is stated to have ordered the massacre of 15,000 prisoners—men, women and children. He is also said to have ordered the arrest of the British Consul at Massoura. The Bedouins had revolted and invested the town of Mocha.

INDIA, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Overland Mail had reached England with the following dates: Calcutta, November 9; Hong Kong, October 31, and Melbourne, October 24. The news generally has been anticipated by later telegrams. The report of the cotton crop in the north-west provinces of India is gloomy.

The advices in regard to the New Zealand war are considered less satisfactory.

A Bombay telegram of Nov. 29 quotes Cotton dull at 615 for Dhollerah; Cotton Goods declining owing to the extreme tightness of money. Exchange advanced to 2s. 3d. Freights unchanged.

CALCUTTA, Saturday, Nov. 28.

Shirtings dull. Twist declining. Exchange 2s. 1⅞d. The *Times* says the affair with the hill tribes will terminate without any of the characteristics of an imperial war, but it may be costly and troublesome.

BRAZIL.

The French mail steamer had reached Lisbon. Rio dates are to Nov. 24. Coffee is quoted 6,550@6,600 for good firsts. Stock, 130,000 bags. Exchange 27⅜@27⅞.

At Bahia—Sugar was quoted 2,300@2,500. Exchange, 27¾@28.

At Pernambuco—Sugar was quoted at 3,700@3,800 for White. Exchange, 28½@28¼.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 14th were firmer, but the improvement was not fully sustained. Consols closed at 90⅞@91⅛. The money market was without essential change. There was rather more demand for discount on the 14th, but no undue pressure.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Dec. 15—A. M.

COTTON—The market yesterday was quiet, and generally prices were a shade lower. Sales of the day, 5,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. To-day the market is flat and lifeless. Probable business, 3,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

No report since the *Asia* sailed. To-day's market not yet developed.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co, report Flour quiet but unaltered. Wheat dull and nominally unchanged, but prices favor buyers. Corn in limited demand and supply; Mixed, 29s. @29s. 3d. ⅌ 480 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—Beef and Pork without material variation. Bacon steady. Lard quiet. Tallow dull and again 6d. lower.

PRODUCE—Ashes unchanged; Pots 29s.; Pearls 32s. Sugar rather quieter at last week's advance. Cotton very dull. Rice unchanged. Pork dull. Linseed Oil quiet at 38s. Fish Oils quiet. Cod £52. Resin and Spirits of Turpentine very quiet. Petroleum unchanged; Refined 1s. 8½d.@1s. 9d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs dull and rather lower for both WHEAT and FLOUR. SUGAR continues firm and in fair demand. COFFEE well maintained. TEA in good request at full prices. RICE quiet but steady. TALLOW inactive.

LATEST PER OLYMPUS VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 16.

The Holstein question continues in a threatening position.

Another rebel representative, Mr. SUPERVEILLE, has reached France via Mexico.

The *Post* says there is reason to believe that Lord WODEHOUSE was officially informed at Berlin that in the event of an execution the German Powers would confine themselves to the exercise of their Federal rights. The King of Denmark may hesitate about surrendering peaceably into the hands of the administration the Duchy of Holstein, not knowing to what extent their end of the wedge may subsequently be driven, and may regard the entry of German troops into Holstein as a *casus belli*. The *Post* says that Lord WODEHOUSE is instructed to acquaint the King of Denmark that Denmark may rest assured that in the event of her integrity being threatened she will find England an ally on whose assistance she may reckon in the day of need.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Dec. 16.

COTTON—Sales to-day 2,500 bales, including 1,500 to speculators and exporters. The market closed with a downward tendency.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is flat, and quotations easier.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet and steady. Tallow still declining.

PRODUCE—Sugar has a downward tendency.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 16.

Consols close at 90⅜ for Money.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

The latest sales are: Illinois Central Railroad, 26@24 discount; Erie, 62@64.

The Murder at Holmes' Hole.

BOSTON, Monday, Dec. 28.

The three sailors arrested at Holmes' Hole on suspicion of the murder of Mr. LUCE have been honorably discharged. A pair of bloody pantaloons have been discovered buried on the beach, which, it is hoped, may afford some clue to the murderers.

Government Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Dec. 28.

The sale of bonds to-day amounted to $1,167,650. Deliveries of bonds are made to Nov. 21. Only seventy millions remain unsold.

LATE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Heavy Bombardment of Charleston.

Loss of Life and Destruction of Property

GUNBOAT FIGHT IN STONO RIVER.

The Rebels Gloomy Over Averill's Raid

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Dec. 28.

The Richmond *Examiner* of to-day contains the following dispatches:

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Dec. 25.

The enemy commenced shelling the city last night, keeping up a steady fire, which is still going on at 9 o'clock this morning.

A fire broke out at 2 o'clock, destroying ten or twelve buildings and causing a few casualties.

There is heavy firing in the direction of Stono, which is believed to be between our batteries and the enemy's gunboats.

The shelling of the city continued to-day. One white man was mortally, and one white woman slightly wounded, and three firemen were badly wounded by the falling walls of the burning buildings, and eight or ten were slightly wounded.

All is quiet at Sumter.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Dec. 26.

From 12 o'clock Thursday night to 4 o'clock Friday afternoon 130 shells were thrown at the city. The enemy fired from five guns, three at Gregg, one at Cummings Point, and from a mortar battery.

The engagement on Johnson's Island between our light batteries and the enemy's gunboats resulted in a drawn fight. There were few casualties.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Dec. 21.

The enemy fired four shells at the city last night. There has been no firing from Morris Island to-day. Our batteries kept up a vigorous fire on the enemy's working parties, who are engaged in erecting another battery at the extreme end of Cumming's Point.

Our loss at Stono was one killed and five wounded.

FROM GEORGIA.

DALTON, Ga., Sunday, Dec. 27.

Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSON assumes command of the Army of the Tennessee to-day.

Scouts report 2,000 Yankees at Cumberland Shed, two miles north of Cleveland, and a similar force south of that place.

OPERATIONS IN VIRGINIA.

ORANGE, C. H., Thurday, Dec. 24.

The Yankees destroyed a part of the town of Luray, Page County, by fire.

ORANGE, C. H., Saturday, Dec. 26.

Gen. ROSSER burnt the bridge over Pope's Head Run. The high water prevented his doing more damage. GREGG's Yankee cavalry pursued. Gen. ROSSER was compelled to swim Bull Run. The enemy while in pursuit destroyed two tanneries and a lot of leather at Sherryville, and two tanneries, a flour mill, and the Government workshops at Luray.

A MOBILE CANARD.

MOBILE, Thursday, Dec. 24.

Two white regiments sent down to Fort Jackson had not recovered the fort, and were fighting on Saturday. [NOTE—This is a rebel version of the small affair of the colored troops at Fort Jackson, accounts of which were published ten days ago. The last steamer brought dates to the 19th, as late as the above, when all was quiet.—ED. TIMES.]

GRIEF OVER AVERILL'S RAID.

The Richmond papers are gloomy over the effects of AVERILL's raid.

GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Exchange of Five Hundred Prisoners.

The Rebels Decline to Proceed Further.

Gen. Butler Considered an Outlaw, and the Rebels Won't Treat With Him.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Dec. 28.

The flag-of-truce boat has arrived at City Point with 500 Union prisoners in exchange for those sent up by Gen. BUTLER.

The rebel Government refuses any further exchange unless the questions are given up about which our Government has been contending, and their laws in regard to officers and soldiers in negro regiments are recognized.

They also refuse to receive a flag of truce from Gen. BUTLER, or to negotiate with him on the subject of exchange, because of JEFF. DAVIS' Proclamation outlawing Gen. BUTLER last year. It will be remembered that they were quite willing to receive medicines from and to correspond with him, notwithstanding the Proclamation of which they now make a pretext for discontinuing the negotiations; and they have already exchanged over 500 prisoners with Gen. BUTLER.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Dec. 27.

Sailed United States steam frigate *Minnesota*, for the North Carolina blockading fleet.

Arrived, United States steamer *Massachusetts* from Charleston Bar, and sailed at 10 A. M. for Philadelphia.

AN EXPLOIT ON YORK RIVER.

Capture of Nine Oyster Boats by the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 28.

It is reported that nine oyster boats, mostly belonging to Philadelphia, while dredging for oysters near Portopotank Creek, York River, were captured by the rebels. They came out in boats on the pretence of helping to make the cargo and boarded the boats, seized the crews, robbed them of all their valuables, sent them to Richmond, and burnt the vessels.

The crews numbered about six to each vessel.

Portopotank Creek is about thirty miles above the mouth of the river.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

All Quiet Along the Lines.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 28.

Advices from the Army of the Potomac this morning state that all is quiet along the lines.

Nothing worthy of note is transpiring.

Arrest of Two of the Chesapeake Pirates.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Monday, Dec. 28.

COLLINS and McKENNA, two of the *Chesapeake* pirates, were arrested and brought before the Police Magistrate to-day.

On application of their counsel the examination was postponed for a week.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE AND LETTERS OF JOHN WINTHROP, GOVERNOR OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY COMPANY, AT THEIR EMIGRATION TO NEW-ENGLAND, 1630. By ROBERT C. WINTHROP. 8vo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

By this noble volume Mr. WINTHROP is worthily acquitting himself of the debt he owes to a long and unblemished line of ancestors, as the heir of their reputation, derived from honored deeds in their country's service, and the inheritor of a good name, prominent among the really historic ones inscribed on the annals of America. The life of a gentleman of station, born in the stirring year of the Spanish Armada, and occupying various positions of responsibility and credit in the times of CHARLES I. and the early Puritans, must always be of interest, where the particulars are derived mainly from his own authority, as in the present instance; but how much is that interest heightened when the subject of the biography stands in the relation to a mighty country that JOHN WINTHROP, a preacher of the Pilgrim band and first Governor of Massachusetts, occupies towards the United State of the present day. The deified heroes of antiquity were no others than as this man was—and in Greece temples would have been built to the fame of the leader under whose auspices the ocean was crossed and the foundations of empire laid widely and deeply on a foreign strand. The volume opens with a charming picture of the rural village of Groton, in Suffolk, where the author —the seventh descendant of its ancient lords—visited the cradle of their race with pure reverence. Existing documents and family papers enable him to trace satisfactorily the life of JOHN WINTHROP in his native land through a manhood not unchequered with cares, but on the whole fortunate and prosperous, until he set sail in 1630 from the country he was not again to revisit, although nineteen years of active life remained to him in the region so fervently adopted by him, to the exclusion of past interests and associations. This period will form the subject of a similar volume to the present one, which ends with the embarkation for America of WINTHROP and his companions.

THE BOYHOOD OF MARTIN LUTHER; OR, THE SUFFERINGS OF THE HEROIC LITTLE BEGGAR BOY, WHO AFTERWARD BECAME THE GREAT GERMAN REFORMER. By HENRY MAYHEW, Author of "London Labor," &c. 12mo. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

This little work has qualities which make it more worthy of attention than is obvious on the surface, where it appears to be an ordinary juvenile book. It is the result of a special tour made by the author to each of the places where LUTHER's youthful life was spent, and of a thorough examination of all ancient sources of information relating to his early career. Much new and interesting matter is thus brought forward relative to the Reformer and his family, which had escaped the researches of professed historians, and a strong light is thrown on the various conflicting influences that concurred to make LUTHER the man that the world found him, when the moment of action had arrived. It is impossible to recommend the work too highly to all who feel an interest in the subject.

—*American Journal of Science and Arts.*—The November number of this standard Scientific Journal closes the thirty-sixth volume. Prof. DANA opens the the number with two papers, one on the parallel relations of the classes of Vertebrates, and on some characteristics of the Reptilian Birds, and another on the "Classification of animals based on the principle Cephalization." This last is the first of a series on the same subject. The other articles are, by Professor LOOMIS on "Vibrating Waterfalls;" a letter from Sir W. E. LOGAN to Mr. JOACHIM BARRANDE, on the "Rocks of the Quebec Group at Point Levis;" a novice of CHAUVENET's Manual of Spherical and Practical Astronomy; on "The Prairie Flats and Barrens of Southern Illinois," by HENRY ENGELMANN, and "On the Earth's Climate in Paleozoic Times," by T. SPERRY HUNT. Mr. NICKLES' correspondence is of more than usual interest, and the scientific summary is as full and valuable as ever.

—Among Messrs. APPLETON & CO.'s announcements, is a work of an entirely novel character, that must, in a nation like this, meet with great success, if only tolerably well executed. It is entitled, *Cyclopedia of Commercial and Business Anecdotes*, comprising interesting reminiscences and facts, remarkable traits and humors, and notable sayings, dealings, and experiences, and witticisms of merchants, traders, capitalists, mercantile celebrities, millionaires, bargain makers, &c., in all ages and countries, designed to illustrate nearly three thousand anecdotes and incidents; the piquancies and pleasantries of trade, commerce, and general business pursuits. Illustrated with steel plate portraits, and wood engravings.

POETRY FOR THE YOUNG.

THE SCHOOL GIRL'S GARLAND. A Selection of Poetry, in four parts. By Mrs. C. M. KIRKLAND. First Series, Parts First and Second, 18mo. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER.

THE ROLLO AND LUCY BOOKS OF POETRY—Original and Selected. By JACOB ABBOTT, Author of "Franconia Stories," &c., with Original Engravings. First Book, the "Rocking-horse;" Second Book, "Carlo;" Third Book, "The Canary Bird." 3 vols. 18mo. Philadelphia: GEORGE W. CHILDS.

The pressure of a like need—the want of some collection of poetry, at once select and comprehensive, adapted to the progressive intelligence of the young, admitting old favorites, but not to the exclusion of new and interesting matter—appears to have set at work simultaneously Mrs. KIRKLAND and JACOB ABBOTT; and fortunate are the young people of the present day in the possession of guides like these to the flowery paths of the muse. *The Rollo and Lucy Books* have a more general interest and a wider range of selection, Mrs. KIRKLAND's work being addressed to a special class, but they are both admirably adapted to the purpose in view, and may be perused by seniors as pleasantly as by the young. *The School Girl's Garland* is got up in the elegant *Golden Treasury Series* style. The *Rollo and Lucy Books* are prettily illustrated with landscape sketches.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

The Weehawken—Another Rebel Iron-clad.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1863.

At the present writing, there are no efforts being made to raise the *Weehawken*, although the contract has been given out to an experienced and responsible party. Naval officers think she can be raised without difficulty, but express an opinion that when raised it will be found that *the cause* of her foundering was totally different from the reports given out soon after the disaster occurred. That the monitors *are not seaworthy* is patent to every man of naval experience; and that they are sadly inferior, both offensive and defensive, to the *Ironsides* type of war vessels, everybody here knows.

A new iron-clad ram—perhaps a third larger than the *Atlanta*—made her appearance in Cooper River a few days ago. She came down past Charleston with flags flying, rounded Castle Pinckney, fired a salute of four guns in broadside, and then returned. She made a stately appearance, had good proportions with sloping lines, and was decidedly the most formidable looking craft that the enemy have yet exhibited in these accursed waters. The query now is, where was she built? Is she a new affair, or one of their old rams rebuilt? If new, she will make the fourth iron-clad that floats "the red cross dots" for the defence of Charleston. Should Admiral DAHLGREN remain inactive another month, he may be attacked at his own anchorage. The Confederate navy is positively looking up.

A large number of intercepted rebel letters have fallen into possession of our Post-Commander on —— Island. A perusal of them exhibits the great destitution and extreme suffering of the people in South Carolina and southeastern Georgia; corroborates also the prevailing feeling here, and at the North, that the Confederacy is nearly used up. One of these letters, written at Barnwell, expresses "a hope that this terrible and devastating war will soon terminate; but if it does not, *we must perish from famine or the want of clothing.*" Another, written by a merchant at Jacksonsboro', Georgia, quotes "common heavy boots at $60 to $75 per pair; coarse muslins at 95 cents to $1 25 per yard; meats generally at $1 50 per pound, and whisky at $45 per gallon." It is presumed the latter rebellious fluid kills at one thousand yards—even in a foggy night.

From the Beacon House, near Fort Strong, I looked through a field-glass this morning, and distinctly saw a squad of rebel soldiers working with spades and picks on the southeast angle of Sumter. They numbered thirteen, and were digging with great energy. My impression was that they were unearthing casements, with the intention of constructing batteries there, but possibly they were digging out the dead who perished in the recent explosion. Charleston journals are dumb on that terrible catastrophe, but there is evidence that they lost large numbers of soldiers or contrabands in that disaster. Its origin is as yet unknown to us on this island.

THE FREEDMEN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

From a Special Correspondent.

RED HOUSE PLANTATION, PORT ROYAL ISLAND, Saturday, Nov. 28, 1863.

To one situated here, and thoroughly familar, by constant presence and intercourse, with the doings and progress of the freed people, it seems as if so much said upon the subject must become tiresome. But every friend of the race at the North seems as anxious as ever to hear all that may be said concerning them: and with regard to their enemies, reiterated and enlarged evidence of the progress of the blacks cannot be accumulated too much, and that too from every Department of the South. This all the more from the peculiar and thorough distrust of loyal persons South in the self-governing capacity of the negro, whether taken individually or collectively. They have a morbid fear, of an intensity equal to a nightmare, lest he shall rise and demand political equality—yes, and even *social* too. For my part I cannot conceive any foundation for the latter fear, unless such may have an ever-wakeful consciousness of their own tendencies. But whichever way the argument on such a possibility may preponderate, it is in this connection perfectly futile. It is as fixed as fate, that all the slaves in this country will be free, and that soon and practically. It is equally certain from the tendencies of things that these persons will be allowed the possession of freeholds, or rather free access to all the industrial pursuits of life.

NO AMALGAMATION.

It is plain enough to one's common sense, if candidly appealed to, that there will be no force, either moral or physical, to bring about amalgamation, that great horror of horrors to all Southern-born people; *especially* to those, many of whose children show that *they* at least have great ground for their fears. The *moral* force, indeed, will all be the other way. The *physical* force all belongs to the *slave system*, which, in the consideration of this argument, is done away. Such being the condition of things, there will be no amalgamation unless it is natural. If it is natural it will exist and no one can help it, for then it comes of God and works no disadvantage. So that subject can fearlessly be laid one side.

FEELING BETWEEN MASTERS AND SLAVES.

It is very important that every possible strength should be given to the evidence of the capacity of the freedman for self-government, and this, not only in view of the bitter Northern prejudice against these people, but as well and even more, in view of the more honest but equally intense prejudice and distrust of all Southern whites, whether of high or low degree. There are two things to be considered here. Born and brought up in the system of Slavery, they have honestly come to consider the blacks as capable of no other system of labor. The position in which this system has placed the blacks under them, makes the thought of *any approach* of these people up toward them utterly loathsome. To have in any sense an equality with our *slaves!* To put brute labor on a par with mental refinement and acquisition! This is their standpoint. The idea that manual labor and mental power can develop together in the same individual, and to the mutual increase of each, is to them a strange doctrine. There is one result of this of vast importance. This distrust and prejudice is mutual on the part of the freedmen toward the "secesh." They feel that the Southern man owes them a life-long grudge for having escaped from their power, and that they will show it wherever they have a chance. I have on one of my plantations several persons who left a neighboring plantation because owned and carried on by a loyal Southern man. This plantation which I am on is redeemable in behalf of loyal heirs. The 'broad people contemplated remaining upon it. The home people declare: *Ow!* you work for a *secesh?* 'Fore I work for de secesh I go to de Norf. I no work for dem, *no how!* Dey hab too much grudge 'gin de colored people." They will scarcely work for one another, on account of their experience with colored drivers. Now, under these circumstances, they will never pleasantly nor profitably hire out to their old masters, as a general rule; for neither do they have confidence in one another nor understand one another in the new relation. Often and often do I hear them say, of kind masters and mistresses, too: "I *neber* want to see my old massa or missus 'gin." And this corroborates the testimony of your Western correspondent, Mr. WARE. To an honest, faithful, kind Northern man, they will pour out their whole heart. Of a Southern man, they stand in fear. But even if they are willing in some instances to work for their former masters, I do not hesitate to say it should be generally discouraged. And for this reason: You cannot expect these masters to change life-long habits of action instilled from the earliest childhood, and confirmed by the common consent and practice of the community. They have always considered their negroes with a sole view to profit, and that entirely through the physical man—the muscle and sinew. They look upon them as so much *animal power*, to be converted into produce for the market at the greatest profit and least expense. They will continue to do so. They will keep them jolly and goodnatured, give them plenty of bacon and molasses, or take any other course which will get the most labor out of them—and consistently, too, for they do not believe them possessed of any other capacity than a brutish one. Hence, all their development under such employers will be brutish.

NEEDFUL CONDITIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT.

Now, is it right to put a freed people, longing to be men, reaching upward to the white race for development with a touching faith and earnestness, to such a test as this? Will persons accused of lying increase in truthfulness under those who have no confidence in their honesty? Will those accused of incontinence increase in chastity under those having no confidence in their purity? Indeed, will masters who have been in the habit of following "patriarchal" institutions *too closely* in the number of wives and concubines, all at once become continent? Or *is* long-indulged lechery *tame?* and *will* the leopard change his spots? Why, what has kept the slaves from utter corruption under horribly vicious teachings of the slave system? Because the slave was weary, weary, weary, from day to day, and hard labor gave no opportunity for vice to grow, even though its seeds were sown so plentifully. Even the seeds of evil were choked by "the cares of this world." Now put the slave where the labor is voluntary, and the same seed is sown, and what will be the result? Nay; for these people are shrewd—now there is no compulsion where the barrier of modesty is already broken down. She who was the victim heretofore now makes *demands* of her former master, and finds this an easier way of life than labor, too. *Now* what system have you come to? So we must not be deceived by merely material results in this system. The freedman must be placed where his whole nature can be most rapidly and healthily developed, and in this course will the economical results in the end be the greatest. The true way is to make them land-owners either by lease or purchase, and wherever they are hired out, their moral and mental culture should be carefully enforced. Now in these statements above made I have not spoken altogether without experience.

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

One of the most interesting features about this people is how the virtues which pertain to manhood and civilized life were held in suspension, as it were, awaiting the time when proper development should bring them into active exercise. I do not know but I am blessed in a virtuous people; some think I am. At any rate they had the name all about of being "ugly and demoralized" when I came among them. But in the three great accusations brought against the race, viz.: incontinence, lying and stealing, I have not one word of fault to find. Of course if you let the young congregate in towns, doing just enough to sustain life, these vices will increase with fearful rapidity, for then they will be exposed to the vices of civilized life by contact with the white race, and they have no moral development as yet, or but little, and have never been learned the power of temptation, how to resist it, or the danger of vice; and you will always find those who speak of them from the knowledge they have gained of them in large towns, speak quite disparagingly. But take them on the plantations where they are away from the presence of vice, and daily engaged in the culture of the soil, and my experience is exceedingly hopeful. Ask them about the habit of lying or stealing and they will acknowledge that under the slave system that was their wont, but they will add, "Dar is no 'casion for it now. We work so hard and get nothing for our labor but jes our 'lowance, we 'bleege to steal and den we must keep from dem ebery ting or dey suffer us too much—(cause us to suffer.) But dey take all our labor, and steal our chil'ren, and we only take dare chicken. But now we hab all we work for and dare is no 'casion to steal."

INCONTINENCE.

As to incontinence, I know nothing of the kind among my people; and I do verily believe that in general terms, this vice, among industrious plantation people will be found to be not a vice with them, but an *enforced curse*. Some talk strongly of general prostitution among the women. I *know* this to be an unjust and cruel accusation. It does not partake of the nature of prostitution. It has been *suffered* and *allowed* rather than *sought*. Wages have not accompanied it, nor has it been followed as a means of support. I speak of the general matter. The object, beyond the master's inordinate desire, has been an increase of chattel property. Now this state of things could readily take on the very worst form; but, on the other hand, I am convinced that with marital *rites* properly enforced, and *rights* regarded, the matter will soon become a disgrace, and they will say of this also: "Dar is no 'casion now." It is certainly true of all the settled people under my charge, and of all those with whom I have become acquainted, that they are as faithful in regard to the marriage obligations as anybody in the world, and I have no decent reason to think differently of my young women. *You could not ask of any people in the world to be more faithful in all the various duties of social life than my settled people are, if you duly consider their condition.* Indeed, all thoughtful experienced persons agree that *it is a wonder they do as well as they do.* There is a strong latent sense of the virtues of truthfulness, honesty and chastity, for they are quickly responsive when properly made sensible of the necessity of virtue. A searching discourse was recently delivered to them on the necessity of marrying in due form before living together as husband and wife. Promptly one of my people on the other plantation came to me with his proper certificates, and wished to be married at the first opportunity, as he since has been. And the young people consider it a matter of honor and pride to have a proper wedding, and go into it with a good deal of style. Would these things be in case of general prostitution? It is a wicked slander upon the people. Soldiers—some of them—will say they are unchaste, because their weak and simple natures are easily seduced by them. Secesh will say so, because of personal experience. But if one comes among them with the sincere desire to build them up, and honestly and kindly studies them, he will look at matters in a very different light.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

It has long been felt that justice, as between persons on the plantations, must be administered, and claims and disputes must be settled in some way where greater punishment could be meted out and greater authority used than would be safe to put into the hands of a Superintendent. To this end *plantation commissions* were established, to be composed of not less than three Superintendents, who should constitute a sort of Court for the trial of petty misdemeanors and the settlement of disputes. These commissions are appointed by the General Superintendent at his own instance, or that of a plantation Superintendent as occasion seems to dictate, the President and Recorder being designated in the appointment. If the case seems one of sufficient importance, a *military* commission is appointed. These commissions are named specially as the need for them arises, the authority determining with the trial mentioned in the appointment—or it is provided, if occasion shall demand, that a commission be appointed to try all the matters that may be brought before it in a given circuit. All the records of their proceedings have to be handed in to headquarters, and their decisions are not valid unless approved by the General Superintendent. The result of them has been exceedingly favorable thus far in terminating disputes and making the people feel they are amenable to law honestly administered. They are called into Court to testify under oath, each party calling all the witnesses he thinks will help his case. Thus they are given every opportunity to establish their claims or make their defence, whether opposed to a white or a colored person, and the decisions run according to the justice of the case, without regard to color. The consequence is, that all put confidence in the findings of a commission, as according with their sense of justice, whether personally pleasant to them or not. Hence these commissions are salutarily feared. It is quite a new thing for them to feel that their claims, as against a white man, can be heard, and if just, substantiated, and then be realized.

NEGRO TESTIMONY.

In the performance of my duty, I have been called upon to sit upon three of these commissions, and I find their testimony, from the child of twelve to the gray-haired old man, to be as connected, straight forward and reliable, and as clearly confined to the subject in hand, as it will average among those persons whom all agree to consider as human beings, and having attended professionally upon the Courts of Justice in New-York City for three years, I ought to know something about it. I presided at a commission where a girl of twelve years was called by the plaintiff to testify in his behalf. It was a question whether her testimony ought to be received. I asked her, when she was put under oath, what it meant. When she understood the question, she answered, "It means to tell the truth, and not tell a lie." Her statement was as direct and simple as is the nature of a child and bore every feature of truthfulness. I have thus dwelt at length on this most interesting subject, because it is a most important step in advance, and it is well carefully to mark their bearing in regard to it.

FEATURES OF BARBARISM.

But now and then you will see the hideous features of barbarism; the wife is still, in many respects, the drudge, to be ordered about instead of requested; to be flogged if impudent or resisting; the children are left to come up as best they may, without culture of any kind, unless it be in a very general sense; to go ragged and oh! be as dirty as possible. They seem to catch their food as they run, eating without order or regularity, or any effort at a simultaneous meal of the family; the children, if the food is liquid, drenching their whole front as they swallow their portion, squat on the floor around a common dish, with the inevitable dog in close proximity, with ever observant eye for the falling crumb or the deserted dish. No family table, no family prayers, no family exercises of any kind. The children cuddle down in—well, they are fortunate if in blankets on the floor —for sleep. No matter how sick, they lie in one corner, by the fire, covered as best they may be, and there they recover or die. And oh, *how* they die! You ask any settled person how many children he has had, and he will say twelve, fourteen, sixteen, often even twenty, and almost invariably by two or three different wives, the former of whom were sold away from him. But when you ask how many there are living, if you find more than six you do well. And all the result of being robbed of all time, that their masters might live at ease. Often have I heard them remark that they were puzzled sorely at the justice of God in allowing them so long to be robbed of their rights.

A BRIGHTER PICTURE.

But let me turn to one bright picture concerning the children. One evening I was in one of the people's cabins, in the Summer, when the children, having run till they were tired, came in and knelt down at the knee of "Aunt Lucy," as they called her. I looked on curiously, to understand it. Pretty soon the prayer commenced. "Our Father," and "Now I lay me," the child following the words of Aunt Lucy. It was a girl of about six. Then came another, and by the time she was through, three little boys were ready. They all knelt together around a chair, and said their prayers in concert! without her leading. They were older. Then all but one went home. Now, said I, Lucy, what does this mean? "Why, de children on dis side"—the negro quarters are divided in two parts here—"come to me for praise ebery night, and on de oder side dey go to Sister Peggy." Every child has his spiritual mother or spiritual father, who is specially responsible to give him whatever spiritual teaching he gets, and these spiritual parents are never forgotten, even to old age.

I occasionally come across such beautiful outcroppings of tenderness and fidelity as this among these people, which have had their growth in spite of most adverse circumstances, and it is these pleasant instances more than anything else which gives me faith to believe what they might be capable of, could the better parts of their nature only meet the genial warmth of fellow sympathy. Let me relate another instance, equally beautiful and touching to those whose natures are open to the higher moral sympathies. One of the old women, a sister in the church, is a feeble invalid, and is now confined mostly to her rough couch. Sabbath evening I thought the praise meeting short. But all at once I seemed to hear distant singing. I hearkened, and finally opened my window, and sure enough they had early dismissed, and carried the praise meeting to her! In church matters, I sometimes think we could learn more of them than they of us.

COTTON PROSPECTS.

I had thought to speak of the movement of the people under the sale of Government lands bid in last Spring by Government for taxes, but must reserve it for another occasion. It is my duty to correct a statement made in my last letter, which would be sure to mislead, and which, at the time the letter was written, I had every reason to believe correct. I there stated that the Government would, in all probability, realize 7,000 pounds ginned cotton from the cotton-fields on my two plantations, comprising forty-seven acres. There will be nothing over 1,000 pounds ginned cotton. There are three reasons for this: entire lack of manure, the lands being much worn; late planted cotton, on account of poor seed, making replanting to a great extent necessary, and the fact that on one of my plantations, containing thirty-two acres cotton, the hands were almost all rice planters, being 'broad people from the Santee a year ago last July—the cotton plant being of such a delicate nature that it requires experienced hands to culture it well. I may say from certain knowledge that the best crops on this island will this year average about 500 pounds seed cotton to the acre, which is a trifle less than half a crop. A full crop gives about 1,100 pounds seed cotton to the acre, which, by ginning, is reduced to about three-tenths, or a bale to the acre. Cotton will often look promising till late in the Summer, and then all at once, for various reasons, fail by rust, casting its unripe bolls, &c. Finally, I am more and more convinced that where the people have the right kind of a Superintendent, who is patient to make them understand clearly the orders and regulations under which they are required to live—a matter which always can be done—who is careful to watch for opportunities to instruct them in lessons of moral conduct and culture, who is faithful and kind to rebuke them in all wrong conduct, and who studies to understand properly their peculiar nature, a mutual attachment of great strength will spring up between Superintendent and people, so strong and true as to give him almost unlimited power over them for good; and in such a case they will always show themselves most faithfully responsive to all efforts to develop the latent higher qualities which pertain to a noble manhood, and capable of most encouraging growth. There never was a nobler or more satisfactory work undertaken.

A. S. H.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The Northwestern View of It.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Dec. 24, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I read with much interest an article in your issue of the 19th inst., on "The Movements Against the Reciprocity Treaty," and as the views therein expressed are somewhat different from those held by many business men in this part of the country, I ask a portion of your space to discuss this important international question.

If, as you say, the present treaty, so far as American interests are concerned, has been almost a dead failure, then its complete and speedy abrogation will be no serious damage to any part of the country; but many prominent business men in the lake shore cities hold a different opinion, and believe that the present treaty has been of great value to American trade, and that any change which may be made should be in the direction of Free Trade rather than of non-intercourse with the British Provinces.

The statistics of our trade with Canada and the other Provinces, before and after the treaty, are more eloquent in its favor than any abstract reasoning can be, and prove beyond dispute the great impetus given to our trade in that direction since its operation. During the two years previous to the treaty, the total exports from, and imports to the United States, were:

	Exports from U. S.	Imports.
1852	$10,509,016	$6,110,299
1853	13,140,642	7,550,718

While during the first two years after the treaty came into force our exports and imports attained the following large amounts:

	Exports from United States.	Imports.
1856	$29,029,349	$21,310,421
1857	24,262,482	22,124,296

So that two years after the Treaty went into effect, we sent three times as much to the Provinces as we did two years before, showing that the Treaty, so far from being a failure, gave a very great impetus to our trade with our northern neighbors, till, in fact, it has attained such dimensions that, were it to be interfered with seriously, great loss would fall on many of our citizens.

It is, however, brought forward as just cause for complaint that the greater portion of what Canada sends us, comes in duty free, while the most of the commodities we send them are subject to duty. I cannot, however, see that it is of any moment to us whether the goods bought by the Canadians go in duty free, or under a tariff, so long as they are bought from us, for the duty is, of course, added to the price of the goods and is paid, not by us, but by the consumers, the Canadians themselves. Their tariff is not for the purpose of protecting their own manufactures, for they have few of any account, but for the purpose of raising a revenue to pay the interest on their vast debt, and as they treat the *British* and other nations the same as they do us, our chances of furnishing their markets are as good with, as without a tariff. It has been said that this revenue is applied to pay the interest on the money expended in building those great internal improvements which tend to divert the carrying trade of the West from the great thoroughfares of New-York. Undoubtedly; and we of the Northwest are under great obligations to the Canadians for taxing themselves to open up a highway for our produce to the ocean, enabling us to compete advantageously with themselves in the grain markets of the Old World. The great problem agitating the West, and which must soon overshadow all others, is as to how it will get outlets to the ocean for its hundreds of millions of bushels of breadstuffs. Several new routes and schemes have already been proposed, one of which, by the Georgian Bay and the Ottawa, brings Chicago as near to Montreal as to Buffalo. While, then, the Northwest is in want of new openings for its ever-increasing produce, can it be seriously proposed to reduce the number it now has, and leave us at the mercy of Buffalo and the Erie Canal? I trust the Northwest occupies no such mean position in the councils of the nation as to be sacrificed for the internal improvements of New-York. The abrogation of the treaty would not necessarily give Western New-York a monopoly of the carrying trade of the West, although many interested parties dream that if the treaty were annulled they would see the whole stream of Western produce pouring through Buffalo and the Erie Canal. Whether such would be the result depends wholly on Canada, for she might still continue to offer inducements to the Western shipper to use her canals, and in that case the abrogation of the treaty would be of no benefit to the thoroughfares of New-York, but rather a disadvantage, for they would lose what they now carry for Canada, and have no more of the Western trade than at present, unless, indeed, Congress should pass a law prohibiting shipments through Canada—a course which no sane man would propose.

The zeal of many of those who argue against the treaty involves them in gross contradictions. They say if it were not for the treaty and the bonding system, Canada would be almost isolated from the world and confined to her one outlet, the St. Lawrence, whose waters are most unsafe and frozen during half the year; and, almost in the same breath, they affirm that Canada is breaking the treaty by carrying on her trade, to a great extent, through the St. Lawrence, and refusing to take advantage of our debenture facilities, and that she thus builds up Quebec and Montreal at the expense of New-York and Boston. Both of these assertions can hardly be true.

Would not a repeal of the treaty divert Canadian trade still more from New-York and Portland to Quebec and Montreal? The exports of Quebec, in two years after the treaty took effect, declined one-third, and the imports in the same ratio, while those of Toronto increased, showing that the trade which was formerly carried on from Quebec through the St. Lawrence is now carried on through or with this country. The tonnage of the vessels arriving at Montreal in the year 1860 was only ten thousand greater than that of the vessels arriving in 1854, which was no more than a reasonable increase, and gave no grounds for supposing that the Canadians had discriminated in favor of their own ports. Let us do away with the bonding system and restore our duties, and Upper as well as Lower Canada will be *compelled* to trade at Montreal and Quebec through the St. Lawrence, and the large trade we do for her be reduced to almost nothing.

The Canadians are accused of breaking the treaty because they have raised their tariff on articles in no way referred to in the treaty. But have we not done the same thing? Have we not increased our tariff greatly since 1854? And I believe that our taxes on imports are to-day larger in the average than those of Canada.

It has been urged that the navigation of the St. Lawrence has been of no value to us, while that of Lake Michigan has been of great advantage to them. It seems to be generally forgotten that the St. Lawrence is open for navigation during as many months of the year as are the Straits of Mackinaw or the Erie Canal. The navigation of Lake Michigan by the Canadians has been of immense benefit to the grain-growing States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. Some of the heaviest dealers in produce at this port and Chicago are Canadians, and assuredly it has been of great benefit to the farmers, in securing good prices for their grain, to have Canadian capital as well as American operating in its purchase.

That you may see more clearly how the trade between Canada and this region stands, I give the statistics of it at this port for 1862. During that year, the imports from Canada to Milwaukee amounted to but $4,400 in value, of which over $3,000 were for horses, probably for Government use. The exports from this port to Canada amounted in value to $2,500,000, of which $1,600,000 were carried in American vessels. This is but a sample of the trade between Canada and the other ports of Lake Michigan, showing that the permission allowed the Canadians in the treaty, of navigating this lake, has been of as much value to us as to them.

A year or two ago, when Messrs. HATCH & TAYLOR made their reports, the Reciprocity Treaty was subjected to a most severe ordeal in all the Lake Shore cities. The Boards of Trade of Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit and Oswego appointed Committees to examine the subject, and in all those cities the majority of the Committees appointed reported in favor of the treaty, or if any change was to be made, that it should be toward even a freer trade with the British Provinces.

It has been urged that the treaty should be repealed because the Canadians do not talk so much about annexation as they used to. This is simply puerile. The war in which we are engaged would have stopped the annexation talk without any Reciprocity Treaty. The repeal of the treaty has been insisted on, because the Canadians have sympathized with the South. On the same ground we would have ceased trading with England and France before this. It is seldom good policy to injure oneself for the purpose of injuring somebody else.

It may be asked what interest I have in showing that the Canadians have not broken the treaty in many instances where they are said to have done so. The case is simply this—many parties have raised a hue and cry with but little foundation, about the Canadians having broken the treaty so as to render its repeal the easier; and it is the duty of all who believe that the treaty has been of great benefit to these States to prevent the treaty from becoming odious through these unmerited insinuations against the Canadians. Of course, the treaty has benefited Canada as well as us. It was intended to do so.

When I think of the immense stream of trade pouring across this frontier, from British Columbia to Maine, the ships, docks, warehouses, &c., which have been equipped, and the millions of capital invested to carry it on, and which, if the treaty be annulled, would be wholly or in greater part lost, I cannot but raise my voice in favor of proceeding cautiously in a matter where so many great interests are involved.

J. J.

THE CANADIAN VIEW OF IT.

The Montreal *Witness* of Dec. 26 reprints our recent article on the Reciprocity Treaty, and comments as follows:

"Upon this question of great and immediate interest, it is well to see the above opinions of an influential American paper like the NEW-YORK TIMES, upon which we will offer a few remarks.

1. There is too much truth in the allegation of a bad feeling in Canada toward the United States—a feeling which has been fanned with a Satanic energy by that portion of the Canadian Press which defends corruption generally. This feeling, however, has never been general, taking the people as a whole. Indeed, the journals of by far the largest circulation have all along spoken of the United States in that fair and friendly manner which should characterize neighbors.

2. The disappearance of what the *Times* calls the annexation spirit, was chiefly owing to the troubles in the United States, growing out of Slavery.

3. The reciprocity which the American press desiderates, is obviously impossible, without a Customs-Union—a point which, so far as we have seen, no American writer has yet brought out. Were there no custom-houses along the frontier, and were duties upon imports lower in Canada than in the United States, all the importations for this continent would come by the St. Lawrence. But a Customs-Union would render Canada wholly dependent in its fiscal policy on Washington, or, in other words, make us virtually a portion of the Union.

4. To admit American manufactures free, and to levy a high duty on those of Britain, would never be allowed by the mother-country; whilst to admit those of England free also, would defeat the whole object of the United States in reciprocity.

5. There is much groundless alarm on both sides, and much nonsense written as above about the outlet of produce to the sea. Were reciprocity abrogated to-day, each country would set to work to-morrow to devise a bonding system which would attract the products of the other to pass through it to the ocean.

"If the only alternatives are a reciprocity in manufactured goods, or an end to reciprocity altogether, we infer that the latter conclusion is not far off; though we fully admit that the best policy would be to abolish custom-houses altogether, not only along the frontier, but at our seaports. Canada, however, is not yet ripe for such a sweeping change.

LOSS OF CATTLE IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTIES OF CALIFORNIA.—We are informed that ABEL STEARNS, of Los Anglos, lost about 7,000 head of cattle, through want of food, during the last few months. That gentleman is presumed to be the largest stock and land owner in the United States. He owns this year 48,000 cattle, besides 9,600 calves. His lands are embraced in twenty-one grants, containing, it is estimated, over 540,000 acres. All these grants have been confirmed to Mr. STEARNS, except one which is now pending before Judge HOFFMAN. They were all acquired by purchase. The well-known Temascal tin mine, which may some day rival even the New-Almaden in value, belongs to Mr. STEARNS. It is embraced in one of the grants which was confirmed last week to him. Mr. STEARNS is a native of Massachusetts. He came to California in 1823, and has resided in this country ever since. He is a warm supporter of the Union party, and to a great extent by his influence the Secessionists of the southern counties have been kept back and out of office.—*San Francisco Bulletin, Nov. 18.*

INTERESTING TELEGRAPHIC EXPERIMENTS.—On Thursday evening, the atmosphere being unusually dry and clear, some interesting experiments were made upon the line of the American Telegraph Company, whose wires, by the steady progress of our arms, now reach from the borders of Maine to Chattanooga, Tenn., but a short distance from the upper limits of Georgia. The lines from Portland, Boston and New-York were connected with Philadelphia, Louisville and Chattanooga, and the operators at both ends were in instant communication with each other, exchanging friendly greetings, congratulations upon recent Union triumphs, &c., &c. It was proposed to make a connection with Salt Lake, in distant Utah, which would have been accomplished if the operators there had been fully posted as to the time assigned for the experiment.—*Boston Traveller, Dec. 19.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SEIZURE OF THE GEORGE CROMWELL.

NAMES OF PARTIES ARRESTED.

An Ex-Minister from San Salvador and His Wife Among the Number.

The account of the Engineer of the New-Orleans steamer *Geo. Cromwell*, on Thursday last, and the arrest of several parties implicated in the contraband trade with the rebels, has already been published. The names of the parties arrested and the specific charges against them have been withheld by the Government authorities until yesterday, when it was announced that among them were Hon. H. SEGUA, formerly Minister to the United States from the Government of San Salvador, and his wife and maidservant. Also, Mr. G. F. CAUTY, a merchant of this City, and Mr. D. PEREZ, of San Salvador. Mr. SEGUA and Mr. PEREZ were arrested on board the *Geo. Cromwell*, where they had embarked for New-Orleans. Mr. CAUTY was not going out in the steamer, but was discovered to be intimate with the suspected parties, and was arrested as he was about bidding them adieu. On the person of Mrs. SEGUA was found a bill of lading for fifty kegs of lard, which had been shipped on board the British bark *Circassian*. On Friday the kegs of lard were seized, and in them were found one thousand navy revolvers. In the personal baggage of Mr. SEGUA and Mr. PEREZ were also found revolvers and rifle and pistol cartridges. In the bosom of Mrs. SEGUA and of her maid-servant were also found revolvers, and even the children belonging to the family had the same articles concealed about their clothing. The parties were all taken to Fort Lafayettee on Sunday. Several other parties, including the firm in Cortlandt-street, at whose house the barrels containing powder were packed which were seized on the *Geo. Cromwell*, have also been arrested, but their names are withheld for the present.

Important as to the Next Draft.

Public attention is called to the advertisement in relation to the draft, of the A. A. Provost-Marshal General of New-York. The names of all those who have been enrolled are printed in pamphlet form, each Ward making one pamphlet, and are now exposed to view and for the inspection of the public at the following places, viz.: At the headquarters of the Provost-Marshal of each district; at every Police Station in each district, and at each of the places where the polls were held at the recent election. Persons who are enrolled may appear before the Board of Enrollment of their respective districts and claim to have their names stricken from the list if they can show to the satisfaction of the Board that they are not, and will not be at the time fixed for the next draft, (Jan. 5, 1864,) liable to military duty on account of Alienage, Non-residence, Unsuitableness of Age, or Manifest Permanent Physical Disability. The time fixed for hearing such cases will expire on the 5th day of January, 1864. After the draft takes place no excuses will be heard on account of the above-mentioned four causes.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

TWO DARING BURGLARIES IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock on Monday morning, some burglars forced the front basement door of Mr. NICHOLAS FISHER's residence, No. 148 East Nineteenth-street. They proceeded to the upper floors, and, after lighting the gas, they set to work searching for valuables. Mr. SANDS, a grandson of Mr. FISHER, hearing the noise, went into the hall and cried out, "Who's there?" One of the burglars thereupon advanced and threatened to blow young SANDS' brains out if he did not keep quiet. The latter then raised a window and cried, "Watch!" "burglars!" "murder!" &c., At this moment one of the gang fired a pistol at him, but without doing any injury. No policeman was within hearing, and the burglars, after stealing clothing and jewelry to the amount of over $100, escaped. About an hour later, the same band of burglars entered the dwelling-house of Mr. HENRY N. SQUIRES, No. 176 East Fifteenth-street, by bursting in a front basement window. Here they also lighted the gas, and made diligent search for plunder. They made their escape with a pair of valuable lace curtains. Mrs. S. was awakened by them during the time they were ransacking the house, but she was fearful that if she gave her husband notice, he would rush upon them and be shot. No arrests have yet been made.

ARREST OF THE NOTORIOUS JOHNNY MILLER.—Yesterday afternoon the notorious JOHNNY MILLER was arraigned before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs, on the charge of having committed a theft and burglary on the night of the 6th inst., at the store of Mr. IRA BEARD, No. 324 Canal-st. Aided by a female named MARY ANN WILSON, he succeeded in stealing silks, velvets and ribbons to the amount of $3,000, at this store. With their plunder they made their escape to Philadelphia, where they were arrested and sent hither on a requisition. MILLER is one of the most skillful and experienced burglars in this country. He is a Scotchman by birth, aged about 35 years, and has already served nearly fifteen years in the State Prison. The testimony against him and his accomplice, is very meagre in this case, and it is thought that they will be set at liberty.

AFFAIRS AT THE NAVY-YARD.—The *Wampanoag*, when finished, will probably be one of the largest war propellers in the world. She is being built with special reference to *speed*, and is rapidly approaching completion. The vessel is to be constructed entirely of live oak, riveted and braced according to the latest improvements in naval architecture. The desire, long expressed by the public, to see a *fast* vessel in our navy is about to be realized in the *Wampanoag*. The *Peoria*, one of the "double-headers," is rapidly fitting for sea. Her sisters, so called by the sailors, the *Tullahoma* and *Algonquin*, are still on the stocks, but are nearly ready for launching. The keels of two immense war steamers are being laid, and altogether the Navy-yard never presented a more stirring appearance than at present.

THE SUPPOSED HOMICIDE IN THE SIXTH WARD.—The unknown man who was found in an insensible condition, late Friday night last, on the corner of Bayard-street and the Bowery, and who died soon after, has been identified. His name was JOHN BREEN, aged 18 years, and resided in Hoyt-street, Brooklyn. Coroner WILDEY held an inquest on the body yesterday, at the Sixth Precinct Station-house. The jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death by blows inflicted on his head by some person or persons unknown.

GOVERNMENT VESSELS IN JERSEY CITY.—At the shipyards of the Messrs. SECOR, Jersey City, the following Government vessels are now lying: The iron-clads *Mannahata*, *Tecumse*, *Mahopac*, *Mokongo*, and the gunboats *Pink*, *Althea* and *Haliatrope*—wooden vessels, which are receiving plated armor. The prize-steamer *Margaret and Jessie* is also being fitted for Government service.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—MICHAEL DOLAN was so severely scalded, on the 20th inst., by the explosion of a steam-boiler, in the distillery of GEORGE MOORE, in Tenth-avenue, that he died, yesterday, from the effects. Coroner RANNEY held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

NEW SOUND STEAMER.—A large steamer, facsimile of the *Commodore*, is being built at Greenpoint by Mr. J. SIMONS for Commodore VANDERBILT. The vessel, it is said, when finished, will be more palatial in appearance than any other steamer of the kind afloat in the world.

New Floating Elevator.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

Yesterday, in taking our usual stroll along the docks, our attention was called for the first time to the newly-constructed Floating Elevator F. D. Morrison, built by WM. O. BROWN, Esq., one of the largest grain operators in this city.

The elevator is built after the NIMBS & CLIFFORD patent. Finding Mr. A. B. NIMBS, the inventor, aboard, we spent an hour or so in a careful inspection and observation of its workings and inquiry into the advantages claimed for it, and we are forced to the conclusion that it is the most simple in its construction, and yet perfect floating elevator that we have ever seen.

It is evident that Mr. NIMBS, in the construction of this elevator, sought to simplify as much as possible the machinery rather than to complicate, as is too often the case, and it is wonderful what an amount of work, so varied in its acquirements, can be accomplished in so short a time and with so little machinery.

We could scarce believe, when told with what ease the ponderous elevating leg and accompanying machinery, which is all placed upon a turn-table sixteen feet in diameter and some fourteen or fifteen feet above the deck of the boat upon which the elevating apparatus is built, could be revolved around when required.

This elevator is so constructed that the elevating leg may be as conveniently worked and made to elevate grain from the hold of the boat upon which it is placed as to transfer from one vessel to another.

In other words, this elevator is not merely a transfer elevator, but is designed to store grain within itself when necessary, and is so constructed that when it is required to discharge the grain that it has in store it may be done with the same leg that it had been taken in with.

The elevating leg and its machinery all being placed upon this revolving turn-table, may be worked at any angle or point desired, thus dispensing with a vast amount of machinery that would otherwise be required to do the work were it not for this novel but

simple method of placing the elevator leg upon a turn-table.

Another excellent feature about this elevator, is its weighing scales. The scales and hopper rest upon a heavy platform, this platform being suspended by means of an arm that works upon a universal centre. By this means the weighing scale is always perpendicular, thus insuring the utmost accuracy in weighing, no matter how much motion there may be from the sea or other causes.

This suspended or pendulum scale Mr. Nimbs claims is the only one that can be used upon a floating elevator with any degree of certainty of its weighing correctly.

This elevator has an elevating capacity of from five to seven thousand bushels per hour, and it is claimed by Mr. Nimbs that he can build one that shall elevate from ten to twelve thousand bushels per hour.

This elevator is not wholly complete yet. Owing to the lateness of the season when it was commenced it became necessary to leave the entire completion of it until this Winter, when it will be provided with a propeller so as to have its own propelling power, and is also to be furnished with screens and blower; also a bagging apparatus, for bagging grain when required.

The elevator, so far as the elevating of grain is concerned, was completed about the 1st of September, and has been kept employed night and day for the greater part of the time since, without any repairs whatever, which must convince the most skeptical that a floating elevator may be built as substantial and desirable as any permanent elevator.

It is proposed to use this elevator as a wrecker and lighter when necessary, and thus be the means of saving an immense amount of property which must otherwise become a total loss; for scarcely a day passes in the season of navigation that we are not called upon to chronicle the loss of valuable cargoes of grain that might have been saved from total loss with one of these elevators.

Mr. Nimbs also showed us the original model of his elevator, which seems to us to be peculiarly adapted for railway purposes requiring an elevator either for freight or grain.

The deck of the elevator has an open hatchway running its full length, so that on removal of hatches the elevating leg can move without obstruction from each end of the boat to the turn-table, on which it is placed. The elevating leg may be moved through the grain whilst elevating, in such a manner as to feed itself, thereby saving much of the expense of the trimming or shoveling.

This elevator is provided with screens and blower, for cleaning grain as it is elevated and discharged. Also with bagging apparatus for bagging grain, which can be used when required.

The elevator is self-propelling, and the power may at any moment be cut off from the elevating apparatus, and all applied to the propeller wheel, or *vice versa*.

On the deck of the elevator are placed two railroad tracks, for the purpose of receiving from cars grain shipped in bulk; and the elevator having its own propelling power, may thus receive grain or freight at one point to be discharged at another.

It is also provided with steam hoisting apparatus, by which the heaviest articles of rolling freight can be rapidly and economically transferred. The largest class of vessels can thus be unloaded in a very few hours, and its freight transferred either to cars or boats, as may be required.

This elevator may therefore be as profitably employed in the elevating and discharging of freights as in that of grain.

Railway companies that propose constructing elevators along their lines where they have water communication, would do well to examine this elevator, as it affords more perfect facilities for the transferring of either grain or freight from vessels to cars, or *vice versa*, than any elevator before constructed; besides, the economy in constructing and operating, should recommend it to all that have occasion to handle either grain or freight.

This elevator is also intended to be used for the purpose of elevating grain into the vacant lofts of warehouses, and can elevate to any height desired. By this means, upper lofts of warehouses, that are of little use to owners now, can be made available for storing grain.

It has very little machinery in comparison with any other elevator, and can be constructed and operated for fifty per cent. less than any other floating elevator of equal capacity.

The elevator may be built upon any old vessel that is sound, as well as upon one built expressly for it.

Mr. Nimbs has contracts now for building several of these elevators, here and in New-York and the West the coming Winter, which shows that commercial men here and abroad fully appreciate the value of this kind of an elevator.

The cost of one of the elevators is from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars.

We would advise all who contemplate building elevators to give Mr. Nimbs a call at No. 203 Main-street and examine his models.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Dec. 28, 1863.

$27,000 U. S. 6s,'81.Reg.104¾	100 Erie Railroad Pr....103⅝
5,000 U. S. 6s,'81 Co....110	200 Harlem R.......b30 90⅞
16,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s.Co.101⅝	300 do.......90
22,000 U. S. 6s. 1y.c....N 98⅝	300 do.......89¾
25,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90..58⅝	100 do.......89¾
1,000 Mo. State 6s......66⅜	200 do.....b10 90
2,000 N. Y. C. 7s.......100¼	1000 Reading R.......113¾
5,000 Erie 3d M. Bs......111	200 do.....s10.113½
1,000 C. & N. W. 1st....92⅝	100 Mich. Cen. R.......120⅝
3,000 P., Ft.W.& C.3d.. 87½	250 do.......121
4,000 Clev. & Tol.S. F...111	200 do.......121⅛
3,000 Cl. & P. 4th M....86½	600 M. S. & N. I. R.......83
4,000 Chic. & Alt. 1st M.104	100 do.....b30 83⅝
13 Bank of the Repub..102	200 do.....b30 83⅝
50 Merchants' Bank....108	200 do.....b30 83⅝
1,500 Amer. Gold.......151⅝	50 M. S. & N. I. G'd...131
42,000 do.......152	100 Chic. & Alt.......85
300 Canton Co.......33⅜	100 do.......85¼
6 Del. & H.Ca.Co....173	226 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip...117
700 Cumb. Coal Prf.....45	200 do.....b10.117¼
100 do.....s30 46	200 do.......117⅝
300 do.....s60 45	100 do.....b15.117⅛
300 do.......45½	400 Cl. & Pitts. R..b30.107⅝
200 do.....b30 45⅝	3800 do.......107⅝
100 do.....s30 45⅝	500 do.....s30 107⅝
100 Quick. M. Co.......57	200 do.....b30.108
540 do.......57⅝	50 Clev. Col. & Cin. R.175
100 do.....b30 58	50 Gal. & Ch. ex-div.104⅛
100 do.....b60 58	150 Clev. & Tol. R.s30.118
100 Pacific M. S.Co...211⅝	400 do.......118⅝
100 do.......212	100 do.......118⅝
300 do.......212¾	10 Chi. & R. I.......117
300 Mar. Min. Co.......36	150 do.......118⅞
600 do.......35⅝	300 do.......119½
300 do.....b30 36	450 do.......119⅝
200 do.......35¾	100 do.....b30.120
350 do.....s10 35¾	200 do.....s30.119⅝
400 N. Y. Cen. R.......133⅜	2000 do.......119⅝
450 do.......133⅝	200 do.....s60.119
200 do.....b30.133⅝	100 Tol. & Wab. R...b30 50
100 do.....b10.133¾	100 do.......50
200 do.......133⅝	100 do.......50½
10 do.......133	1000 P., Ft. W. & C.......84⅝
18 Erie R.......108	100 do.......84⅝
2600 do.......108¾	100 do.....b10 84⅝
100 do.....snwk.108⅞	100 do.....b10 84⅝
200 do.....s30 108⅝	150 do.....b15 84⅝
200 do.....s30.108⅝	2000 do.......84
550 do.......108⅝	100 do.......84⅛
850 do.....b30.108⅝	100 A. & T. H. R.......63
50 do.....b15.108⅝	200 A. & T. H. Pref.....76
100 do.....b10.108⅝	200 Chi. & N. W.......47½
200 do.....s10.108⅝	100 Chic. & Alt. Pr.....94⅝
200 do.....b30.108⅝	300 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pf 69
600 Hud. R. R.......129½	100 do.....b30 70
400 do.....b30.129⅝	200 Mar. & Cin.2dPr b30 50

SECOND BOARD.

$12,000 U. S.6s.1-yr.c.N 98⅝	100 Reading R.......113¾
19,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90..58⅝	100 M. So. & N. I. G.....133
1,000 Mo. State 6s......66	200 Ill. Cen. R. S.......117¾
40,000 Am. Gold.......152⅝	50 do.....b30.117⅝
100 Canton Co.......33⅜	50 A. & T. H. R.......63⅝
100 Cum. Coal Pref.b15 46	150 do.......64
200 do.......45⅝	200 Cleve. & Pitts.......107⅝
200 do.....b30 46⅝	100 do.......107⅝
150 Quicksil. M. Co...¼ 57⅝	1100 do.....b30.108
50 do.......57⅝	100 do.....s10.107⅝
350 do.......58	150 Gal. & Chi. R...x.d.104⅝
250 do.....b30 59	100 do.......104⅝
50 Pacific Mail....b10.213⅝	100 do.....s60.104
100 N. Y. Cen. R.......133⅝	50 do.......104¼
300 Erie R.......108⅝	1000 Clev. & Tol. R.......120
200 do.....b10.108⅝	100 do.......120⅛
1800 do.......108⅝	400 do.......121
200 do.....b30.108⅝	700 Chic. & R. I.......119
500 Hud. River R.......129	500 do.......118⅝
100 Harlem R.......89⅝	500 do.......119¼
100 do.......89⅝	100 Mil.&Pr.DuC.R.......57
500 M. S. & N. I. R s10 83⅛	100 do.......57¼
300 do.......83	200 P., Ft. W.& Ch.b10 84
100 do.....b10 83	500 do.......84

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

200 N. Y. Cen. R.......133⅝	1600 Cleve. & Tol. R.s5.119⅝
100 do.....c.133⅝	200 do.....s3 119⅝
100 do.......133⅝	400 Chic. & R. I. R.s5.119⅝
2100 Erie R.......108⅝	300 do.......119⅝
600 do.....s10.108⅝	200 do.....s3.119⅝
600 do.....s3.108⅝	1000 P., Ft. W. & C.......84⅝
600 do.....s10.108⅝	200 do.......84⅝
200 do.....b3.108⅝	200 do.....b3 84⅝
100 Hud. R. R.......129	300 Canton Co.......34
200 Read. R. ex-div.b3.113⅝	100 Cumb. Coal.......45⅝
500 M. S. & N. I.......83⅝	400 do.....s3 46
200 do.......83⅝	400 do.......46
100 do.....b3 83⅝	300 do.....s3 46⅝
200 do.....s30 83	100 Quicks' M. Co.......58
100 Ill. Central....b3.117⅝	100 do.....b10 58
700 Cleve. & P. R.......107⅝	100 Quartz H.M. Co......11¾
100 do.....b10.107⅝	200 do.....s60 11
200 do.....s3.107⅝	

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

50 New-York Cen...s5.133	300 Gal.& Chi. R.ex.dv.104⅝
50 Erie R.......108⅝	300 do.......104⅝
2000 do.....s3 108⅝	600 Chi. & R. I.......119⅝
100 do.....b3.108⅝	1100 do.......119⅝
400 do.......108⅝	2007 do.....s3.119⅝
200 Hudson R. R....s3.128⅝	200 do.....b5.120
50 do.......128⅝	300 do.....s3.120
200 Harlem R.......89⅝	600 do.....s3.120
100 M. S. & N. I. R.......82⅝	400 Chic. & N. W....b30 48
100 M. S. & N. I. G.....133	400 P., Ft. W. & C...b3 84
100 Ill. Cen. R.......117⅝	1000 do.......84⅝
200 Clev. & Pitts.....s10.107⅝	100 Cleve. & Tol. R.......120⅝
200 do.....b15.107⅝	100 Cum. Coal.......45¼
100 do.....b3 107⅝	200 Quicks. M. Co....s3 58⅝
200 do.......107⅝	400 Q'tz Hill G.M. Co...11¾
400 do.....s5.107⅝	100 do.....s60 11
200 do.....s3.107⅝	

Monday, Dec. 28—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York on Saturday, Dec. 26, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Dec. 19:

Decrease in Loans	$1,004,723
Decrease in Specie	248,257
Decrease in Circulation	14,129
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	1,883,652

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Dec. 27, 1862.	Dec. 26, 1863.	Dec. 19, 1863.
Capital	$69,128,000	$69,722,508	$69,722,508
Loans	173,644,660	172,488,163	173,492,886
Specie	35,780,807	25,541,603	25,789,860
Circulation	9,858,369	6,125,172	6,139,301
Gross Deposits	188,415,587	207,052,793	210,484,784
Exchanged	33,222,358	67,392,506	68,940,845
Undrawn	155,193,229	139,660,287	141,543,939
In Sub-Treasury	8,132,133	30,411,241	25,508,795

The present Bank return reduces the Loans and Discounts to about the point at which they stood two weeks ago. The Deposit line is nearly two millions down, mainly on account of the Legal Tender paid on subscriptions during the week to the Popular Loan. This reduction was not generally anticipated. The Specie average keeps up remarkably well. The Banks lose only $248,000, and the Treasury Office gains $900,000, on the business of the week. The aggregate total of Gold now in Bank and in the Treasury in New-York is $38,191,000, or $652,000 more than last Monday. The export demand *from* week to week is more than supplied by the receipts from the interior and by Foreign Coin brought into this market by emigrants from abroad. This last item is usually overlooked; but of late it has become somewhat important, owing to the considerable increase in the tide of emigration, as compared with the previous year or two.

The receipts into the Treasury Office to-day for the Popular Loan were $2,558,400. This sum includes a large Baltimore subscription, $1,000,000 paid with Certificates of Deposits on the Treasury in this City.

The market for Money works quietly at 7 ₽ cent. There is no decided excess of supply from lenders and no urgent demand from borrowers.

There is a somewhat firmer demand for Gold than on Saturday, for the Cunard packet sailing on Wednesday, and the price went to 152½@152⅝ ₽ cent. at the Afternoon Board. Bills on London are 166@166½ ₽ cent.

The firmness of speculation, and rise on the Railway list, at the Stock Exchange, indicated on Saturday afternoon, continued to-day, and the additional advance on Chicago and Rock Island and several other descriptions was quite marked. Erie shares brought 108⅝ ₽ cent. on a large business, both at the Board and on the Street. Toledo rose to 120½@121 ₽ cent., and Cleveland and Pittsburgh to 107½ ₽ cent. The other Westerns were firm, and Reading and Hudson in demand. Of the miscellaneous shares, Cumberland rose to 45⅝@46, while Quicksilver fell back to 57@58 ₽ cent. The Government Securities were all steady; Border State Stocks neglected; although it affords us pleasure to hear that another of the Missouri Railroad Companies is about arranging to resume the regular payment of interest on so much of the debt of that State as was issued in aid of their line—we mean the Platte County Road.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Saturday afternoon, the Railway market leaving off generally firm. There was a further rise in Rock Island to 120 per cent., the highest price ever attained by this Stock. Gold not quite so firm as at the Second Board. Erie was a fraction lower.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
Gold Coin	151⅞	152⅝	Mich. Central	120⅛	120⅜
U.S. 6s, 1881	110	110	Mich. Southern	82⅜	82⅝
N. Y. Central	133	133	Mich. Guarant'd	131⅝	133
Erie	108	108⅝	Illinois Cen.	117	117¼
Erie Preferred	103	103⅝	Pittsburgh	106⅝	107⅝
Hudson	129	129	Fort Wayne	83⅞	84⅝
Pacific Mail	212	212⅝	Rock Island	116⅝	120
Harlem	89	89⅝	Galena	107⅝	*104⅝
Canton	33⅝	33⅝	Reading	112⅝	113⅝
Treas. Cer., new	98⅝	98⅝	Quicksilver	60⅝	58⅝
Toledo	117⅝	120⅜	Cum'land Coal	44⅝	45⅝
Northwest	47	47⅝	Mariposa	35⅝	35⅝

* Ex dividend.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	140	Bank of the Repub.	102
Union	112	Bank of N. America	104
America	125	Hanover	99
City	149	Irving	100
Butch. & Drov.	122½	Metropolitan	115
Merchants' Exch.	98	People's	100
Commerce	103¼	Corn Exchange	110
Mech. Bank. Ass.	96	Continental	98
Ocean	92	Importers' & Traders'	108½
Am. Exchange	107½	Park	122

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	104	Illinois Cen.. '75	119
N.Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	101	Al. & T. H. 2ds pref.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub.	101	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Inc.	81
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	100½	Chi. & N. W. firsts	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	115	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	74
Erie thirds, '83	111	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	100
Erie fourths, '80	108½	Tol. & Wab. seconds	86
Erie fifths, '88	106	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	112
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1sts, '77	103	Chi. & R. I. firsts	106
Har. seconds, '64	101	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	111
Har. 3ds, '68	101	New J. C. seconds	111
Mich. C. New 1sts '82	121	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	103
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	122½	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	87½
Michigan S. seconds	104	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	86½
Mich. S. & N.I. S.F.	108		

The following figures are unofficially reported of the Foreign Commerce of the United States for the Treasury year ending 30th June, 1863:

Foreign Merchandise imported		$252,731,939
Foreign Specie imported		9,565,648
Total Import		$262,287,587
Domestic Produce exported		$249,856,849
Foreign Goods reexported		17,796,200
American Coin	$55,993,562	
Foreign Coin	8,163,048—	64,156,610
Total Export		$331,809,459
Apparent difference in favor of U. S		$69,521,872

It will be borne in mind that the value of the Domestic Produce exported is given at Currency prices; other items in the table, both Import and Export, being at Gold valuation.

We announce, with much pleasure, the admission, to-day, of Mr. Edward K. Willard to membership at the Stock Exchange Board. Mr. W. was late of Chicago, and now of the firm of Garesche, Minton & Co., No. 3 Broad-street.

A letter from an executive officer of the Galena and Chicago Company to a stockholder in this City, thus explains the recent half-yearly dividend on the stock:

"In reply to inquiries why the January, 1864, dividend was not larger than the dividends heretofore declared, I say that the earnings of the last six months would have justified a dividend of 4 ₽ cent., but that the increased line operated by this Company required a large outlay for motive power and rolling stock, together with the purchase of real estate for the comparatively new and increasing live stock business of the road. It was deemed of vital importance to make such arrangements as that the enlarging business of the Company might be economically and expeditiously transacted. I may add that no engines have been purchased by the Company since 1857."

The details of the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Railroad for the week ending Dec. 22, were:

	1862.	1863.
Freight	$26,387 21	$24,193 95
Passengers	6,661 89	12,697 10
Mails &c	1,250 00	1,300 00
Total	$34,299 10	$38,191 05

The earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the same week were:

1862	$55,703 00
1863	59,632 00
Increase	$3,929 00

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the *Chicago* and Great Eastern (new) Railway Corporation of the sale of their first Mortgage Bonds, on another page of this paper. The title of the Company in a previous notice was, by mistake, given as the *Atlantic* and Great Eastern.

The newly organized International Insurance Company have made Mr. Hamilton Bruce, for many years connected with an important bureau in the New-York Custom-house, their Vice-President. He will bring to his new post an established reputation for integrity and business qualification.

The holders of the Missouri State 6 ₽ cents, issued to the Platte County Railroad, are requested to send their address, with amounts held, to Wm. Osborne, President of said Road, at Fifth-avenue Hotel, between this and 1st proximo, in reference to a proposition looking to early resumption of interest.

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $3,700,341 88; including for Customs, $151,000; Payments, $3,547,019 83; Balance, $30,564,764.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, Dec. 28, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 93 bbls. Ashes, 9,029 bbls. Flour, 542 bbls. and 3,566 bags Corn Meal, 6,727 bushels Corn, 110 bushels Rye, 10,723 bushels Oats, 650 bushels Malt, 3,251 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,489 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls., including Pots at $8 37½@$8 50, and Pearls at $9 75 ₽ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues quiet but firm. Java, at 40c.@41c.; Ceylon, 34c.; Rio, 33c.@35c.; Laguayra, 33c.@34½c.; Maracaibo, 32½c.@34½c.; St. Domingo, 28c.@30c. ₽ lb.

COTTON—Is in limited demand, at irregular rates. Middlings, 80c.@81c., chiefly at 81c. ₽ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 800 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less request, since our last, though buyers have had any existing advantage. Sales, since our last, 6,700 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 15@$6 45; poor to choice extra State, at $6 65@$7 15, chiefly at $6 70@$6 85; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 40@$7 60, chiefly at $7 45@$7 55, and inferior do, at $7 30@$7 40 ₽ bbl..

Superfine State and Western	$6 15	@$6 45
Extra State	6 65	@ 7 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 90	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 40	@ 7 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 65	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 20	@ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 50	@11 50

Southern Flour continues in slack demand to-day at former rates; sales since our last, 400 bbls., at $7 60@$8 10 for poor to good superfine: $8 15@$10 75 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₽ bbl. Canadian Flour continues inactive and depressed; sales 300 bbls. extra at $6 50@$8 90, the latter an extreme rate, ₽ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $5 50@$6 75 ₽ bbl. Sales 100 bbls. Corn Meal continues in limited request at $5 50@$5 75 for Jersey, $6 10 for Brandywine, and $6 25 for Marsh's Caloric, ₽ bbl. Sales, 130 bbls. Buckwheat Flour, $3 12½@$4 ₽ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate demand at rather easier prices. Sales, since our last, 78,500 bushels, including White Kentucky (smutty) at $1 72½; Amber Western, $1 58@$1 60; Red Western, at $1 52@$1 57; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay, at $1 48@$1 50; Milwaukee Club, at $1 45@$1 48; Chicago Spring at $1 43@$1 46 ₽ bushel. Corn has been in fair request, the market closing a shade firmer than on Saturday. Sales were made of 56,000 bushels, at $1 27@$1 29, chiefly at $1 29 for Mixed Western in store, ₽ bushel. Rye continues quiet, at $1 25@$1 32½ for poor to choice Western and Northern, ₽ bushel. Oats are in good request, at full prices. We quote Canada at 91c.@93c.; Western at 93c.@94c.; State at 92c.@94c.; Prince Edward's Island at 90c.@91; Jersey at 85c.@89c. ₽ bushel. Sales 117,000 bushels, including 11,000 bushels Western, deliverable in 15 days, at 95c. Barley is in limited demand, at $1 38@$1 53, as extremes, ₽ bushel. Sales 1,800 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 56@$1 65 ₽ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in moderate request to-day, at $1 [illegible] ₽ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New have been in less demand to-day, at 20c.@30c., according to quality, ₽ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive to-day, including Spirits Turpentine, at $2 90@$2 95 ₽ gallon; Resin, $32@$45 ₽ 280 lbs. Tar, $11 50@$14 50 ₽ bbl.; City Pitch, $20@$25 ₽ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet to-day, at previous quotations. Crude Whale, $1 08@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 60; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 85@$1 90. Linseed, at $1 45@$1 48; No. 1 Lard at $1@$1 10; City Red, at 77c.@79c.; Olive, at $1 90@$2 ₽ gallon; and $6 37½@$6 50 and $4 50@$4 75 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum at 32½c.@33c.; Refined do. at 53c.@56c. free, and 46c.@48c. in bond, ₽ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum, 1,217 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less request and heavy in price. Sales since our last, 2,300 bbls., at $21 50 for New Mess, and $22 for do., deliverable in January; $19 37½@$19 75, chiefly at $19 50 for Mess, last season's packing; $16@$18 50 for two year Old Mess; $17@$17 50 for Thin Mess; $19 50@$22 50 for Western and City Prime Mess; $15@$15 50 for Sour Mess; $13 50@$16 for Old and New Prime, ₽ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet, at 10c.@12c. for Hams, and 7c.@8¾c. for Shoulders, ₽ lb. Sales, 290 pkgs. Bacon is in less request, at 10c.@12c., according to quality, ₽ lb. Sales, 650 boxes, for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs continue in fair demand, at 7¾c.@8¾c. ₽ lb. Lard is less buoyant; sales, 2,700 tcs. and bbls. at 11¾c.@12⅞c., the latter an extreme rate, and 13c.@13¾c. deliverable in February and March, ₽ lb. Beef continues in request; sales 470 bbls., at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$14 50 for plain Mess ₽ bbl. 1,400 bbls. were contracted for by Government at $12 70 for plain, and $14 50 for Extra Mess, ₽ bbl. Prime Mess, $24 50@$25 50; India Mess, $27@$30 ₽ tierce; sales 700 tierces. Beef Hams, $17 50@$18 ₽ bbl.; sales 2,000 bbls. Butter is quiet at 21c.@27c. for poor to choice Western, and 26c.@32c. for common to choice State, ₽ lb. Cheese rules dull and heavy at 13c.@16c. ₽ lb.

RICE—Continues quiet but firm, including East India, at $7 25@$8 ₽ 100 lbs. Government has contracted for 1,800,000 lbs. at $7 96@$8, in barrels, and $8 10@$8 15 in double sacks, ₽ 100 lbs.

SPICES—Have been inactive, but steady. Government has contracted for 1,000 bags, and 15,000 lbs. Sumatra and Singapore Pepper, at 32c.@34c. ₽ lb., ground and packed.

SUGARS—Have been inactive at former rates; sales since our last 120 hhds., including New-Orleans at 12¼c.@13½c.; and Cuba, &c., at 12c.@12¾c.; also 376 boxes Havana, at 12¾c.@13c. ₽ lb. Government has contracted for 1,250,000 lbs. New-Orleans, at $12 98@$13 ₽ 100 lbs. Refined are dull, at 13c.@17¾c. ₽ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, to-day, 104,000 lbs., at 11¾c.@12¼c. ₽ lb.

WHISKY—Sales since our last 1,700 bbls., at 90c.@95c., closing heavily at 90c.@92½c., ₽ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been dull and heavy to-day. For Liverpool the engagements include 8,000 bushels wheat at 4½d. ₽ bushel; 200 bbls. Pork, at 1s. 6d.; @2s.; 50 tcs. do., at 3s. 9d.; 20 tcs. Beef, at 2s. 400 pkgs. Bacon, &c., by sailing vessel, at 17s. 6d.@18s. ₽ ton. For London, 800 bbls. Pork at 3s.@3s. 3d.; 150 tcs. Beef at 4s. 6d.; 1.00 pkgs Butter at 25c 27s. 6d. For Marseilles, 70 tons Provisions, at 60 francs. For Antwerp, 50 bbls. Ashes, at 25s.; 25 tcs. Lard, at 30s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Hibernia	Dec. 29	Boston	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Dec. 30	New-York	Southampton.
Australasian	Dec. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Jura	Jan. 2	Portland	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Jan. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Jan. 6	Boston	Liverpool.
Kangaroo	Jan. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Manchester	Jan. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Jan. 9	New-York	Southampton.
Adriatic	Jan. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	Jan. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Jan. 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Jan. 23	New-York	Southampton.
Scotia	Jan. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	Feb. 6	New-York	Southampton.
Bavaria	Feb. 20	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	Mar. 5	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Mar. 19	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Kangaroo	Dec. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Olympus	Dec. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	Dec. 15	Southampton	New-York.
C'y of Manchester	Dec. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
North American	Dec. 17	Liverpool	Portland.
Adriatic	Dec. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Dec. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Dec. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Limerick	Dec. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Dec. 26	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Dec. 29	Southampton	New-York.
Anglia	Jan. 1	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia	Jan. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Jan. 9	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	Jan. 12	Southampton	New-York.
Columbia	Jan. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Jan. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Jan. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Jan. 26	Southampton	New-York.
China	Jan. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	Feb. 23	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Creole	Dec. 30	New-York	New-Orleans.
George Washing'n	Jan. 2	New-York	New-Orleans.
Corsica	Jan. 4	New-York	Nassau.
Corsica	Feb. 1	New-York	Nassau.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Australasian* will close on Wednesday at 6 A. M. The mails for Hamburg and the German States by the *Bavaria* will close on Wednesday at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Jura*, via Portland, will close on Friday at 12 M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *Edinburg*, will close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Creole* will close on Wednesday at 2 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Washington*, will close on Saturday at 2 P. M.

The mails for Havana, by the *Corsica*, will close on Monday at 10 A. M.

For the South Pacific, &c.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America by the *Champion*, will close on Monday at 10½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at..........5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at..........5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A Scotch Protestant, as professed cook, who understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference. Apply No. 45 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress: understands the care of children; has unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 65 West 27th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE, OR SEWER.—A Protestant young woman wants a situation; is a good sewer; understands chamberwork and the care of children. Call at No. 16 11th-st.. near 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a very competent young woman. Inquire at her present place, No. 60 10th-st., near 5th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A TIDY PROTESTant girl, from the North of Ireland, a situation as nurse; sews neatly; is kind and attentive to children; or as chambermaid and seamstress; is quick at the needle; wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUation wanted by a respectable young woman, German, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; is willing to go to the country. Call at No. 129 Grand-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-class dressmaker the work of a few private families by the day, or would take work in; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 76 3d-av.. near 12th-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a Danish woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and can give ten years' best City reference as to character and ability. Apply at BEDELL'S, 307 4th-av.

A NUMBER OF WELL-RECOMMENDED German girls want situations as cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, girls for general housework. Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—HOUSEWORK OR WASHING, BY the piece, day or hour, for a woman who knows how, and will try to please. Inquire of present employer, Mrs. Ball, No. 67 East 29th-st.

MALES.

AS CLERK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young man who can come well recommended as clerk, entry clerk, assistant book-keeper, or purser on a steamer; would have no objection to go as clerk for a vessel in the navy. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY a thorough, practical man; perfectly understands the care and management of a greenhouse, plants and graperies; is married, without family; best City references from last employer. Address D. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman is wanted by a capable man, who gives undoubted reference. Address J. B., No. 45 3d-av.

AS GROOM, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as groom and coachman or waiter; will be found trustworthy and willing; can furnish good reference. Address P. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—THE ADvertiser desires some position in a respectable house; is an experienced double-entry book-keeper and correspondent, of first-class business qualifications; has been the financial manager of a large wholesale house. Compensation at the option of the employer. For particulars and an interview, address W. OTIS, Box No. 5,044 Post-office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DOUBLE-entry book-keeper, quick and correct, of large business capacity, some position in a good house; has been the financial manager of a large house; is fully competent; expectations moderate; salary at the discretion of employer. For reference, &c., address O. P., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS CLERK OR SALESman in a segar-store, or as general clerk in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man who can give good reference. Address SALESMAN, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS CLERK OR SALESman in a jewelry-store, or as general clerk, in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION. AS GENERAL CLERK in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS—IN WANT of a superintendent will please address Post-office, Box No. 325 Rockville, Conn.

HELP WANTED

A BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED. A FIRST-rate book-keeper for a banking institution in the country, in this State; he must be an active, energetic young man, a correct accountant, and familiar with general business; strictly temperate, unmarried, and willing to work from 8 to 10 hours per day, if required, and be satisfied with a moderate salary; he must write a first-rate hand, &c.; he must furnish perfectly satisfactory testimonials as to capacity, character, honesty, &c.; the situation would be permanent if desired by both parties after a fair trial. Address Box No. 4,649, in the applicant's handwriting, with signature and residence.

ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—In a commission paper warehouse. Those thoroughly competent to fill such a position, who can produce unexceptionable references, may address Box No. 3,307 Post-office, stating full particulars, salary required, &c.

OUT-DOOR SALESMAN WANTED—TO sell paper bags and manilla on commission. Those familiar with the business and able to furnish unexceptionable references, may address TERRELL, Box No. 3,307 Post-office, stating full particulars.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT MEN WHO have a connection in the Western States as travelers in a wholesale cloak and mantilla house. Also, a man who thoroughly understands the examining and packing of cloaks and mantillas. Apply to A. M. & K. DAVIES, No. 508 Broadway.

A SALESMAN, &c.—WANTED, A FIRST class man, as salesman and occasional traveler; must be familiar with the drug and paint business, and have the best of references. All communications confidential. Address Box No. 3,499 Post-office.

A COOK.—A GOOD COOK WANTED, WHO WILL assist in ironing. Good City references required. Call, for two days, from 10 to 1, at No. 119 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MACHINE HAND FOR soldiers' overcoats, &c. $8 or $9 per week can be made by one who suits. Apply to SIMON NOWMARK, No. 71 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A FIRE INSURANCE office. Address, in handwriting of applicant, giving references. Box No. 4,457 Post-office.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, also a chambermaid and waitress. Respectable girls with good references may apply at No. 68 West 45th-st., near 6th-av., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE BRASS TURNER and finisher. To a steady, industrious man (a good workman) constant employment will be given, by J. & J. C. CONROY, No. 65 Fulton-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HIRAM YOUNG,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF FINE PLATED WARE, No. 20 John-st.
Offers to the trade a large and varied assortment of Silver-plated ware, consisting in part of EPERGNES, FLOWER VASES, SALVERS, PRESERVE, SUGAR and BUTTER DISHES, TEA SETS, CASTORS, &c., &c. Also, PEARL and IVORY TABLE CUTLERY.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
French China Dinner sets, $35 and upward.
French China gold bands Dinner sets, $75.
Iron Stone China Dinner sets, $22 and upward.
Iron Stone China Tea sets, $4 and upward.
Gilt and colored Dinner sets, $48 and upward.
Decorated Toilette sets, 11 pieces, $6 and upward. Also, a general assortment of glassware, cutlery, plated ware, fancy goods, &c., &c. We also continue to manufacture gas fixtures, in great variety, which we sell at wholesale and retail. J. & T. DONALDSON, Bleecker-st., one block west of Broadway.

WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

TURNER BROTHERS, MANUFACTURERS OF TURNER'S GINGER WINE, BITTERS, SYRUPS, CORDIALS, NATIVE WINES, &C. Removed to corner of Pine and Water sts.

Post-office, New-York, December, 1863.
CIRCULAR.—THE POSTMASTER OF THIS City desires to inform the public that he is prepared to make special contracts for the prompt and accurate delivery of all unsealed circulars throughout the City at rates of postage not to exceed ten dollars per thousand.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON OF ALL kinds, tin, lead, zinc, spelter, copper, &c., for sale by EDWARD S. SHERMAN, No. 253 Pearl-st.. between Fulton and John.

ILLUSION WIGS AND TOUPEES.—JAPONIca of the Societe Hygienique, for restoring and beautifying the hair. Depot at J. BASTET'S, 396 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

CLEARING HOLIDAY SALE THIS WEEK, AT MACY'S.
The balance of our stock of HOLIDAY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, TOYS, GAMES, TEA SETS, DOLLS, ANIMALS, CIGAR-STANDS, &c., will be CLOSED OUT AT COST DURING ALL THIS WEEK.

NOW OPENING FOR NEW-YEAR'S!! ELEGANT STOCK OF EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, INFANT WAISTS, INFANT DRESSES, FRENCH NEEDLEWORK COLLARS, SETS, &c.
JOB LOT 2,000 FRENCH NEEDLEWORK HANDKERCHIEFS, FOR 5s.
JOB LOTS OF NEEDLEWORK SETS, 8s., 10s., 12s, to $5.
JOB LOTS OF NEEDLEWORK FRENCH COLLARS, 4s, 6s., 8s. to $3.
Great variety of REAL LACES, REAL LACE VAILS, COLLARS, SETS, &c.
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT VERY RICH LACE CURTAINS, which we are CLOSING OUT at MUCH LESS THAN THEIR REAL VALUE.
VESTIBULE LACES, CURTAIN MUSLINS, &c.

ALSO, PLAIN RIBBONS!!!! IN ALL THE DESIRABLE WIDTHS—BEST QUALITIES.

N. B.—NOW OPEN, FRESH—OUR OWN IMPORTATION—2,000 DOZEN PAIRS KID GLOVES, ALL THE DESIRABLE COLORS.
Also, 1,000 DOZEN WHITE AND FANCY COLORS, OPENED SPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
R. H. MACY,
204 and 206 Sixth-av., two doors below Fourteenth-st.

MOURNING GOODS.
ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, LUPIN'S BOMBAZINES, EMPRESS CLOTHS, HENRIETTA CLOTHS, CRAPE EUGENIES, IMPERIAL REPS, LUPIN'S DE LAINES, BLACK SILKS, HALF MOURNING GOODS, BONNETS, CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, CRAPE VEILS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, &c.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
A large importation—per steamer *City of Baltimore*—of RICH SILK SCARFS, NECK-TIES, AND CASHMERE MUFFLERS, together with a complete assortment of Hosiery, Undergarments, Shirts, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, &c., &c., AT VERY LOW PRICES!!!
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 375 CANAL-ST., COR. LAURENS.

KID GLOVES—
A NEW BRAND—THE EMPRESS KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES.
White, Black, and in Colors, Embroidered Backs, Fine, Soft, Elastic—equal to any in the market.
$1.00 A PAIR.
RICHARD GREEN,
No. 375 Canal-st., cor. Laurens.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN LEONARD AND FRANKLIN STS.,
NOW OPEN AT RETAIL,
3,000 DRESSES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS at a GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES, CONSISTING OF PRINTED DE LAINES, FRENCH AND AMERICAN PRINTS, POPLINS, PLAIN and BROCHE VELOURS, ALPACAS, VALENCIAS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, FRENCH MERINOS, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW DRESS FABRICS.
These goods will be put up in DRESS PATTERNS and the price marked in plain figures on each dress, and placed on separate counters for convenience of customers.
ALSO, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES, and Hosiery, together with a great variety of other rich goods, at low prices.

LACE CURTAINS.
FOR THE HOLIDAY WEEK.
This and the ensuing week the special attention is desired of those intending to purchase LACE CURTAINS at retail.
The stock has been very much enlarged and will be sold at reduced prices to close the year's business.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

DAMASK NAPKINS AND TABLE-CLOTHS
PATON & CO., No. 341 BROADWAY,
Offer, during the holidays, a very large and superior Stock of DAMASK CLOTHS and NAPKINS in SILESIA, SCOTCH, IRISH and BARNSLEY GOODS, from the most celebrated manufactures, in every size, quality and price.
We are constantly adding to our large stock of PIANO AND TABLE-COVERS.

WHITE CLOTH OPERA CLOAKS,
AT THE METROPOLITAN CLOAK ROOMS,
No. 495 Broadway.
(Entrance through Grover & Baker's salesrooms.)
Just received a small invoice of SUPERIOR WHITE CLOTH, Which will be made up in the most elegant manner for stock, and to order.
HENRY MOORE, Agent.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
PATON & CO, No. 341 Broadway.
THE GREAT BARGAINS IN LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, Will continue for another week.
The Stock consists of EVERY VARIETY, SIZE AND PRICE.

AUBUSSON AND AXMINSTER MEDALLION CARPETS.
IN ONE PIECE.
AXMINSTER, WILTON, VELVET, &c.,
By the Yard.
All new and elegant, selected expressly for our RETAIL TRADE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!!
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand,)
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of New Fall Styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.
CALL EARLY IF YOU WANT CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDER GARMENTS.
All the best makes in ladies' and misses' English and German hosiery; ladies' and misses' drawers and vests; all the best makes in kid gloves, Alexandre's, Jouvin's and others celebrated; also, a great variety of Fall and Winter gloves, Ladies' and Misses' gaiters; sontags, capes, hoods, &c., &c.; French kids 75 cents, $1 and $1 25; children's kids 50 cents. N. B. Two hundred dozen undressed kids, in all the fashionable shades at ELGER'S, Nos. 360 and 362 Broadway, near 19th-st.

DRY GOODS.

BROADWAY CLOAK EMPORIUM.
No. 747 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN VELVET AND SILK CLOAKS, FOR NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS. OPERA CLOAKS. MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
CROSBY & McDANIELS.

FURS.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! FURS!!!!
LADIES' FINE FURS.
GENTS' FUR CAPS, MUFFLERS AND GAUNTLETS,
FANCY AND BUFFALO ROBES,
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
at BURKE'S (successor to Watkins,)
No. 210 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES!
After thorough and repeated tests by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Sanderson, Morgan, Heller, Timm, Patterson and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness and equality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letter in my last Circular.
Seven first premiums, including two gold medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State fairs, and at the American Institute of 1863 "For the best piano-forte a gold medal!"
Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway.
WM. B. BRADBURY.

HAINES BROS.' PIANO-FORTES,
WAREROOMS, NO. 758 BROADWAY.
HAINES BROTHERS' Pianos are unquestionably the VERY BEST INSTRUMENTS MADE. The reputation of this firm for making the chepest first-class Pianos in market is fully established.—*N. Y. Evening Mirror.*
Messrs. HAINES BROS. turn out the best Piano at the lowest possible price.—*N. Y. Sun.*
Considering their durability, excellent quality of tone and superb finish, they are the cheapest Pianos we know of, and need not be distrusted because they are low priced.—*N. Y. Musical Review.*
They are the very best instruments made in this country; they excel in beauty of form—and their tone is of surpassing sweetness and great brilliancy.—*N. Y. Christian Times.*
For a square Piano it cannot be surpassed.—*Ithaca (N. Y.) Journal.*
We would take pleasure in showing to those designing to purchase, testimonials from thousands, who for the last ten years have used our instruments—a mass of evidence which proves incontestably the superior excellence of our Pianos.
TERMS OF PURCHASE EASY.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
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THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops: prices $85 to $600. Is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogues.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $70 to $170 each. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO 481 BROADWAY.—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

PIANO FOR SALE—JUST IMPORTED FROM England.—An elegant walnut-wood 7-octave boudoir piano-forte, with hollow ends, carved bracket trusses, double step, fret front, repetition check lever, arm escapement hoppers, registered keys, and music stool to match. To be seen at Mr. A. RANDALL'S offices, No. 76 Cedar-st.

VOIX CELESTES, MANDOLINES, HARMONIPHONES and other MUSICAL BOXES, of all styles and sizes, playing from 1 to 24 different tunes and costing from $2 75 to $350 00. Very desirable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, and a very agreeable companion for the sick room. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

PIANO TUITION.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE and well qualified to teach, is desirous of giving lessons, either at her own, or the residence of those wishing to learn. Particular attention bestowed upon beginners. For terms, &c., which will be moderate, address H., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

PIANOS.—THE BEST ARE THE CHEAPEST.—The FISCHER PIANOS, the strongest and best pianos made; overstrung, iron frame, and all modern improvements. Wholesale and retail at reasonable prices at No. 245 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

PIANOS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—SQUARES and upright pianos, the best instruments, with all the recent improvements, at lower prices than any first-class manufacturer, by T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible-house, 8th-st., corner 4th-av.

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS—IN quality equal to any in the country and warranted for five years, are for sale at low prices and on monthly payments, at IHLSENG & NARVESEN, No. 156 and 158 East 21st-st.

FOR SALE—A SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte, round corners; City made; in good order. For sale low. Inquire at No. 264 West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A LADY HAVING A FINE PIANO WHICH she uses but little, would like to hire it out for practice at her own house. Address L. C., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

WILLIAM HALL & SON, NO. 543 BROADWAY, manufacturers of New Scale Piano Fortes, with iron frame, over-strung and all modern improvements, from $375 to $600, warranted for 5 years.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

PERSONAL.

PAUL S. BROWN, CORNER NINTH-ST. and 3d-av., respectfully calls attention during the holidays to his richly ornamented plum, pound, fancy cakes, pyramids, &c. Early purchasers will find an unusually large and attractive number of cakes offered for their selection. Ornamenting, frosting, &c., done to order. Weddings and parties supplied.

JUPE.—IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF MARY JUPE, formerly of Mere, in the County of Wilts, in England, and last heard of about the year 1851, whilst residing at No. 8 Eccleston-square, Westminster, London, she may hear of something to her advantage, on applying to JOHN FARLEY RUTTER, Solicitor, Mere.

WRITE ME ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 12 M.—15. 5th-av. stage.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG MAN, 32 YEARS OF AGE, now serving on board the U. S. steamer *Miami*, having but nine months more to serve, is desirous to correspond with some young lady of good address with a view to matrimony. Address JOHN SMITH, 2d, U. S. Str. *Miami*, Newbern, (or elsewhere,) N. C.

LOST AND FOUND.

ASSAY OFFICE RECEIPT LOST.—A RECEIPT, issued by the United States Assay Office, New-York, No. 1,054, dated 4th day of December, 1863, for 878 90-100 ounces gold bullion, payable to A. E. Bauer or order, has been lost. The public are cautioned not to receive or negotiate the same as its payment has been stopped at the Assay Office.
A. E. BAUER, No. 53 Ann-st.
New-York, Dec. 26, 1863.

LOST.—LEFT ON A THIRD AVENUE CAR AT 46th-st., about 6 o'clock P. M., on Saturday last, a Book of Records, belonging to a public officer in this City. Any person returning the same to C. H. BRAMHALL, No. 208 East 53d-st., or to the Port Warden's Office, No. 104 Wall st., will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—BETWEEN NO. 119 WEST 21ST-ST. AND the Fifth-av. Hotel, a lady's RUSSIA SABLE COLLAR or CAPE. The finder shall be liberally rewarded if he will bring it to Mr. JOHN PAINE, at the Fifth-av. Hotel.

LOST.—ON FIFTH-AVENUE, BETWEEN FORty-fifth and 34th-st., on the evening of Dec. 27, a new MINK MUFF. Any person returning the same to this office, or No. 32 West 45th-st. will be suitably rewarded.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 29, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GRAND CONCERT.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—ARABIAN GIANT—GIANT BOY AND GIRL, LILIPUTIAN KING, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

CLINTON HALL—MIRROR OF THE REBELLION.

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—SHANDY MAGUIRE—IN AND OUT OF PLACE—THE HAPPY MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—CAMILLA'S HUSBAND.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—DYING FOR LOVE—TWO BONNYCASTLES—SLEEPING BEAUTY IN THE WOOD.

THEATRE FRANCAISE—LA DAME DE ST. TROPEZ.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

WALLACK'S—LOVE CHASE.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum :—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is :

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00
Ten copies one year	22 50
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is sent to Clergymen at	2 25

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES is :

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	8 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
—and an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies one year	25 00
The WEEKLY TIMES is sent to Clergymen at	1 25

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gen. BUTLER has already put a new phase upon the matter of the exchange of prisoners. He has already succeeded in rescuing five hundred of our men from filth and starvation in Richmond. But it is now reported that the rebels will not proceed with the exchange unless our Government abandons all the questions in controversy and recognizes the rebel law of retaliation against black troops and their white officers. It is also said that the rebels refuse to treat with Gen. BUTLER on any question, because of JEFF. DAVIS' proclamation of last year, denouncing him as an outlaw. This position is very ridiculous, as they already have treated with him, receiving communications, medicines, and five hundred of their own men at his hands. Gen. BUTLER has adroitly thrown the responsibility of an utter refusal to proceed with the exchange upon the rebel authorities, and compelled them to assign most ridiculous reasons therefor—reasons which they will have to abandon whenever Gen. BUTLER takes his next step.

By flag of truce at Fortress Monroe yesterday, Richmond papers of the 28th were received. They contain dispatches of a severe bombardment of Charleston on Thursday and Friday, attended by a large fire and considerable loss of life. A gunboat fight is reported in the Stono River, which is said to have been a drawn fight, which means that the rebels were whipped. Gen. JOHNSTON had taken command of the rebel army in Tennessee. The Richmond journals were still grieving over the losses inflicted by AVERILL'S great raid.

Late advices from North Carolina state that considerable numbers of rebel soldiers, including officers, are now delivering themselves up as deserters, and offering to abide by the conditions of the President's Amnesty Proclamation. On the 16th inst. a whole company of the Third North Carolina cavalry (rebel) were captured by a party of our troops near Washington, North Carolina. Recruiting in North Carolina still continues active. One loyal white regiment has been raised in the Newbern district, and is under the command of Col. MCCHESNEY; and the second, under the command of Capt. CHARLES HENRY FOSTER, is rapidly filling up, and about three hundred men have been enlisted within the last six or eight weeks by his personal exertions. Another regiment of white soldiers from North Carolina has been raised by Gen. BURNSIDE in East Tennessee. To these must be added the two regiments of colored volunteers that have been raised and are now in service. A cavalry regiment of blacks is also recruiting by Major GARRARD, of the Third New-York cavalry. This last regiment is obtaining nearly one hundred recruits a day.

Gen. WOOD, of the Army of the Cumberland, has filed, in the United States Adjutant-General's office, a reply to the allegations in ROSECRANS' report that he was responsible for the second day's defeat at the battle of Chickamauga.

COLLINS and MCKENNA, two of the *Chesapeake* pirates, were arrested on Sunday at St. Johns, N. B. Yesterday they were taken before a police magistrate, but, on application of their counsel, the hearing was postponed for a week.

A contraband mail, destined for the South, has been captured in Baltimore. The correspondence implicates several persons of prominence.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamer *Olympus*, from Liverpool, Dec. 16, arrived yesterday morning, bringing three days' later European advices. Two more American merchantmen are reported to have been destroyed off Java Head by the pirate *Alabama* on the 16th of November—one was the bark *Amanda*, of Maine, and the other the clipper ship *Winged Racer*, of New-York. Both vessels were homeward bound from the East Indies with valuable cargoes. The circumstances connected with the alleged enlistment of 15 Irishmen on board the United States gunboat *Kearsage*, at Cork, were being privately investigated by the police and Customs officials at Queenstown. The London *Times* correspondent at Richmond points to the fact that the blockade is now so vigorous that access to the Confederate coast is both dangerous and difficult. The powerful 50-gun iron-clad frigate *Minotaur* was launched on the Thames on the 12th inst. The Holstein question remained in a threatening condition. England had officially notified Denmark that in case her integrity should be threatened by the Germanic Confederation she would find her an ally on whose assistance she could depend. The Frankfort Diet on the 14th voted 17,000,000 thalers for the expenses of the Federal Executive.

The steamship *Great Eastern* will probably be sold by lottery. It is proposed to have 200 prizes, ranging from $100,000 down to $1,250. If the scheme is adopted, it will have to be carried out at Frankfort-on-the-Main, as there is a law against such proceedings in England. The individuals who draw the vessel will certainly have an elephant on their hands.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen had no quorum at their meeting yesterday, and adjourned to Thursday; but it is probable that they will meet by special call to-day.

In the Board of Councilmen, President JONES stated that the Mayor had some objections to the demands made upon the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company, in the resolutions concurred in at the previous meeting, and to avoid his veto and the consequent defeat of the resolutions for this year, he moved to request the Mayor to return them for such modifications as the Mayor desired. The request was made and the resolutions were returned, and referred to the Railroad Committee, who soon afterward reported substitute resolutions conforming with the Mayor's views, which were adopted. These require the running of a car every ten minutes above Fifty-ninth-street, and up to Eighty-fourth-street, the laying of the rails above Eighty-fourth-street as rapidly as the grade of the avenue progresses, and the keeping of a stationary car for the shelter of passengers waiting at Eighty-fourth-street. The former resolutions required the running of every car up to that point, which the Mayor thought was unnecessary. The Committee on National Affairs were discharged from the further consideration of the resolution, with appropriation in blank, to erect a monument over the remains of the late Alderman ANDRE FROMENT. The blank was filled with the sum of $5,000, and then the resolution was adopted by unanimous consent. The Conference Committee on increasing the pay of the Croton Aqueduct Department laborers and pavers to $2 per day, reported in favor of granting the increase to both classes of workmen, and the report was adopted. The Board adjourned to 12 o'clock M. on Thursday.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* states that intelligence has been received from the Department of the Gulf of the occupation of the Lafourche District by the rebels—our forces having a short time previously fallen back into the Parish of St. James. The occupation will do the rebels no good, as the position just at present is not an important one for either side. A rebel expedition into Bayou Lafourche is said to have resulted in the capture of the steamers *Any One* and *Lafourche*, with nearly all on board, including, it is said, Col. KILBORN, the former Provost-Marshal of New-Orleans.

The Quebec *Daily News*, speaking of the capture of the *Chesapeake*, says, notwithstanding the sympathy it feels for the rebel cause, that "the cruel and cold-blooded murder of the Second Engineer, and the shooting down of an unarmed crew, is one of the darkest crimes we have read of since the days of LAFITTE and the pirates of the Spanish Main. It was not only cruel, but cowardly butchery, which no excuse can palliate. The people of Halifax, in their sympathy for the Southern Confederacy, have committed a grievous error, and unless every means is taken to recapture these murderers, the city will remain under an eternal stigma of disgrace."

The steamship *North Star*, from Aspinwall, Dec. 19, arrived yesterday. She brings no news. Her specie invoice foots up $248,000.

It is stated that the rebel officers brought to this port from New-Orleans on the steamship *Mississippi*, were all put under oath, prior to going on board, that they would not conspire against those in charge of the vessel, or conduct themselves otherwise than in a proper manner.

Letters from the Eighth New-Jersey regiment, dated near Brandy Station, Va., on the 21st, state that out of 143 men ready for duty, 73 have reenlisted, including the whole of Co. A, and two-thirds of Co. H. All these men have been credited to Jersey City.

Rev. L. WARD SMITH, formerly Adjutant-General of this State, died at Germantown, Pa., on Tuesday last. Mr. S. was born in Rochester, from which place he was sent to the Assembly in 1849, and was appointed Adjutant-General of the State in 1851, serving until 1853, soon after which he assumed orders in the Episcopal Church. At the time of his death he was rector of the Episcopal Church at Germantown.

The Rev. BENJAMIN TAPPAN died in Augusta, Me., on Wednesday last, the 23d instant, aged 75 years. Dr. TAPPAN was the last survivor of ten children of Rev. Dr. DAVID and MARY (SAWYER) TAPPAN, and was born in Newbury, Mass., Nov. 7, 1788.

In the United States District Court at Boston, last week, before Judge SPRAGUE, the steamer *Robert E. Lee* and cargo were condemned as prizes, no claimants having appeared.

The Stock Market was firm in its speculative temper, and higher in prices yesterday. Gold was also a fraction dearer, and Exchange on London 166@166½ ₱ cent. The demand for the Popular Loan was over two and a half millions.

Business was much impeded yesterday by the rain-storm. Flour was quiet and depressed. Wheat was heavy and drooping. Corn was more sought after and was firmer. Provisions were less active; Pork and Lard were cheaper. Whisky was in less demand, at reduced figures. Cotton was in very moderate request at irregular rates. Groceries were quiet. Freights dull and declining.

About 2,600 fresh, and some 300 stale cattle were on sale at Forty-fourth-street yesterday. Besides these, several hundred were known to be on the way, otherwise the numbers would have been insufficient and higher rates prevailed. Good cattle sold off quickly, at a slight advance from last week, or at 11c.@12c. ₱ lb.—a few pairs at 13c.—and ordinary to fair beeves at 8c. @10c. Government agents took 350, and butchers purchased nearly all the remainder, leaving a clear market for to-day's arrivals, which are expected to reach 600 head.

THE PROBLEM OF MILITARY REORGANIZATION.—By to-morrow, or next day, the first New-York regiment from the army of the Potomac, that has reënlisted for the war, in accordance with the provisions of Gen. MEADE'S order, will reach home on its furlough of thirty-five days. The regiment is the Sixth New-York cavalry, Col. DEVIN. We may expect others in brisk succession, and we have no doubt the presence of these veterans will give recruiting a fillip, such as has not been witnessed since the grand days of the uprising—for no recruiting sergeants could possibly work with a tithe of the effect of these war-tried heroes. If the day has gone by for public receptions and military parades, we have still no doubt that our people will find the means of showing, by private honor and welcome, a just appreciation of the patriotic impulses that prompt our reënlisting veterans.

We trust this all-important business of reorganizing will be entered upon promptly, and in such a way as at once to afford the regiments that purpose to reënlist an opportunity to enjoy their furlough, and not to dangerously deplete the army. That good use of the interval of Winter inaction will have to be made becomes manifest from a very simple calculation. Not more than three months now remains before the season of Spring campaigning will be upon us. Roughly we may say this gives time for three successive batches to return and enjoy their furlough of thirty-five days. Thus if we estimate the numerical force of the Army of the Potomac at sixty thousand men, and should three-fourths of each organization (making a total of forty-five thousand men) propose reënlisting, it would, at a single stroke, subtract fifteen thousand men from the effective force of the army. This would be a very serious reduction and might even compel Gen. MEADE to contract his line, were there not small probability of LEE'S attempting any enterprises this Winter. We urged that the work of reorganization should be begun six weeks ago, that is, the moment it was apparent we would not have a Winter campaign; now that it is entered upon, it should be pushed with vigor. Military reorganization is the great problem of the day. Its importance is incalculable, for our whole military prospects hang upon it.

A More than "Effective" Blockade.

The reluctant testimony of the rebel press at home and rebel agents abroad, gives us at length the assurance of a perfect blockade of the Southern coast. We say a *perfect* blockade, not merely an "effective" blockade. *That* even foreign malice has been compelled to acknowledge we have kept up from the start. But a blockade may be quite "effective," within the legal definition of the term—that is, may be so real and stringent as to make it hazardous to attempt to run it—and yet be very far from practically complete.

There is no doubt that, before we got possession of the principal points on the Southern seaboard, and before the coast guard became as vigilant as it has been of late, the rebels were able to draw from abroad through the ports of Beaufort, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New-Orleans and the Rio Grande, immense supplies of arms, ammunition, shoes, clothing, engines, and a thousand other articles of warlike and domestic use. Even after Beaufort, Savannah, (that is from a maritime point of view Fort Pulaski,) and New-Orleans had succumbed to the Union arms, all the watchfulness of our blockading squadrons could not prevent the rebels from obtaining very extensive supplies through the ports that remained. The great numbers of channels leading into Charleston harbor presented such peculiar facilities for the entrance of the swift light steamers from Nassau, that there was probably some color of truth in the boast of the rebel press that the entries at the Custom-house of Charleston were heavier than at any time since the revolution. Wilmington and the Rio Grande presented almost equal facilities; and while the rebels had these three ports the profits of blockade-running were found to be still sufficiently large to induce Scotch and English firms to make heavy ventures.

But the past six months have brought grief to the rebels and their British commercial friends. From the moment Gen. GILLMORE seized the key to Charleston harbor in the possession of Morris Island, he was able to lock fast the door against the entry of any contraband and interlopers. From the moment Gen. BANKS landed at Brazos, the hospitable highway of the Rio Grande became henceforth to the rebels a *portus clausus*. Being thus cut off from the two main inlets of contraband commerce, they have of late been reduced to the single port of Wilmington. But even this is now under such vigilant surveillance as to be practically valueless to the rebels, as they themselves acknowledge. The chance of running in one vessel a month, which has been the rate of late, can hardly pay for the risk of the venture.

Incredible though it may seem that the resources of any navy should be able to keep up the blockade of a coast two thousand miles in extent—and we remember how the proposition to do so was, on the first proclamation of blockade, jeered at throughout Europe as a bit of Yankee brag or bombast—yet the problem assumes proportions much less formidable, when we come to consider what are the material conditions requisite to make a port really available for the purposes of profitable blockade-running. It is evident that it must not only be one presenting hydrographic facilities for the entry of blockade-runners, but *it must be on one of the great lines of transportation*, that is, it must be on or in the immediate vicinity of a railroad. Now it is astonishing in running the eye down the southern seaboard to observe how few are the points which in so vast a stretch of coast fulfill these conditions. We find, in fact, that the number is limited to Beaufort, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, and New-Orleans. There are, indeed, other harbors in abundance; but they present no means for the distribution of supplies, and are, therefore, not available for contraband trade. Now, it is the fact that we have all these points in our possession, or so completely sealed up by our squadrons that renders the blockade not merely "effective," but *perfect*.

This fact is beginning to be found out by the British trading friends of the rebels, and their ventures will become fewer and fewer the more thoroughly they realize it. However strong their sympathy with their Southern friends may be, it will be apt to receive a cold chill from Secretary WELLES' stunning exhibit, that over *one thousand prizes, valued at more than thirteen millions of dollars*, have been taken by our blockading squadrons! We are disposed to feel some regret at this result for the sake of our gallant blue-jackets, who have been filling their pockets with the fat proceeds of the prize-money; but the stringency with which this complete shutting out of all material aid and comfort from abroad must press upon the rebels, cannot fail to tell fearfully on their fortunes. They are now under an "exhausted receiver," where inanition must ere long come upon them.

PROGRESS IN ARKANSAS.—Our military successes in Arkansas promise to be the least substantial fruit of the presence of the Union forces. Since the rebel power in that State was broken, not less than *seven thousand* citizens have voluntarily come in to Little Rock and taken the oath of allegiance. And as the best proof of the sincerity of their loyalty, five thousand have joined the Union army and are now in the ranks fighting the rebels. The same happy result has attended the Union arms wherever they have tapped the territory of the rebellion. In fact, we have now in the Union army soldiers from almost every revolted State—from (not to mention Kentucky and Missouri) Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, (two full brigades,) Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Arkansas; and Gen. BANKS is now forming a couple of regiments of loyal Texans. And in this count we mean *white* enough to have the cat let out of the bag at once. We now know exactly what the "Emperor of China" looks like. He has hollow cheeks and high cheek-bones, wears a stove-pipe hat and Yankee coat (rather rusty and the worse for wear), and is the very counterfeit presentment of that ornament of the "Rogue's Gallery," JEFFERSON DAVIS.

WHAT PASSES FOR A JOKE DOWN SOUTH.—We are glad to find that, notwithstanding the desperate condition of monetary affairs, and the dilapidation of military matters in rebeldom, they can nevertheless get up a laugh in Richmond occasionally. We see that Rev. Dr. HOGE is reported by the Richmond press as having "moved the mirth of his hearers" in the last lecture of several which he delivered before the Young Men's Christian Association there. The subject of their mirth was not indigenous to the soil, but came from foreign lands and ran the blockade with Dr. HOGE himself.

It seems that when Dr. HOGE was abroad on his Bible-and-money-begging tour in England, among the celebrities whom he visited was THOMAS CARLYLE, whose deep and broad views of the question which has occupied more space and time and thought for the past three years in England and here than all others put together, were recently put forth, as our readers will recollect, in eight or ten lines in a magazine. Naturally enough he and Dr. HOGE communed together about this subject on which they could sympathize so entirely, and this conversation the Doctor now turned to account, and, as the *Enquirer* says, "moved the mirth of his hearers by a capital recitation of CARLYLE'S characteristic reflections on the repulse of the Yankees off Charleston, and the hanging of the negroes by the New-York mob, which latter the great Scotchman regarded as 'the grimmest joke of all the ages.'"

We wonder a little at the lack of good taste which led "the great Scotchman" to speak to the Doctor of this effort of their fellow-laborers in the same great cause, as a joke of any kind. Grim, indeed, it was, but it was grim earnest to both the actors and the sufferers, and it is discouraging to have the exertions of those who are striving to help us pronounced a "joke."

And, then, again, it displayed a most lamentable ignorance of the subject. Why, Dr. HOGE could have paralleled it a hundred times over without any difficulty. It was no new thing. The New-York Secessionists could never have taken out a patent for their little joke. It could have been proved a hundred times over by the best Southern testimony that hanging negroes, and even burning them, to establish the slave system upon a surer foundation, was no new invention, but had been practiced throughout the South for years. So that really, to call this little joke the grimmest one even of the present age would have been a great mistake. The joke perpetrated by the man in London who poisoned his wife and two children in a cab, was quite worthy to be compared with it; but we believe that occurred since this interview between CARLYLE and Dr. HOGE; and to bring "all the ages" in was an act of injustice, which we are surprised that Mr. CARLYLE should have been guilty of. The massacre of St. Bartholomew was a joke of precisely the same kind, and far more extensive. And certainly it is enough to make all the old Inquisitors turn in their graves to hear their labors in this jocular line spoken of so disparagingly.

Well, Mr. CARLYLE and Dr. HOGE are entitled to have their laugh at whatever they may think laughable. We are also entitled to our own views on the matter, and we must say that we can hardly tell which is the more melancholy joke, that CARLYLE should have said such a thing, or that one who bears the title of a Christian minister, should have repeated it for the purpose of raising a laugh before any audience. If any audience in the world could give way to such ghastly mirth, it could hardly be found anywhere outside of rebeldom.

"A MAN CONVINCED AGAINST HIS WILL, &c."—The London *Times* affords an excellent illustration of the truth of the old proverb, that "A man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still." It did not want to believe that BRAGG had actually been driven from his intrenchments before Chattanooga by Gen. GRANT; but the proofs of the exploit were apparently so strong and overwhelming, that it was at last compelled to admit the fact, although it did so reluctantly and grudgingly. But the "Thunderer" is coming back to its old ground. In its issue of Dec. 14, it reviews our military "situation," complains of the indecisiveness of our battles, expresses a little mild surprise at the satisfaction and confidence displayed by the "Northern people," and adds complacently:

"Confident, indeed, they have always been, even when their chances seemed most hopeless to observers on this side of the Atlantic, but they can now point to some considerable achievements in the campaigns of the expiring year. They have captured two formidable strongholds and they have gained one real victory. *We can hardly describe by this title the late success of Grant against Bragg*, but Gettysburgh was a pitched battle fairly won. True, it led to no results, but the Federals will probably be disposed to make the best of their successes without estimating too curiously the weight they may carry in determining the balance of fortune or accelerating the end of the war."

It is to be hoped that by this time the Thunderer has received the Richmond *Whig*, which announced with such emphasis, regarding the battle of Chattanooga, that for the first time in the history of the war, Confederate troops had been put to flight by the enemy! Possibly this frank admission may remove the conscientious scruples of the *Times*, and lead it to admit that GRANT really gained a "victory" over BRAGG.

SPEED IN IRON-CLADS.—We are very glad to learn that in the construction of the new monitors great heed has been paid to the all-important element of *speed*. This has been one of the chief radical defects of those that have hitherto been built. None of them, we believe, has ever been able to exceed four knots an hour. This, of course, renders them utterly useless as *rams*—a function which, in the service to which they were orignally designed, namely, harbor defence, is of prime importance. But the new monitors, furnished with powerful engines, will make triple or quadruple the speed of the old monitors: those of the *Tecumseh* type having a speed of *twelve*, and those of the *Dictator* type of *fifteen* knots an hour.

THE FORTUNE OF LONGSTREETS'S COLUMN.—The fortune of LONGSTREET'S column is the greatest puzzle of the war. It is a perfect mystery how he continues to subsist his force; for rich though the great Virginia and Tennessee valley is, it has already been drained by two months' occupancy of BURNSIDE'S army. He is entirely without base of supplies or lines of communication. To add to the embarrassment of his situation, AVERILL has cut off all possibility of his drawing supplies from Lynchburgh or Richmond. He cannot possibly rejoin the rebel army at Dalton, for GRANT is in his way; and he has a march of four hundred miles over the horrible roads of the season into Virginia. While giving the column and its commander credit for every imaginable energy, pluck and perseverance, it is impossible to conceive how it can fail to be almost utterly broken and used up—its transportation destroyed and its artillery and *materiel* abandoned. A very short period now must decide LONGSTREET'S fate.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The storm last night interfered seriously with what would otherwise have been the fullest and most brilliant house of the season; but it did not interrupt the performance, which took place, and was unusually spirited. PATTELLA'S opera is an established favorite with our public. It is always sure to draw forth abundance of applause, and to be listened to attentively to the highly pyrotechnic end. The admirable distribution of the solo parts among Mr. MARETZEK'S fine artists is probably one reason why the work is popular. It is almost impossible to hear Signor MANZOLENI to greater advantage. Signor BIACHI has a splendid *rôle*. It was written for him, and is entirely within the best part of his voice. Mme. MADONI sings and acts with the greatest spirit, and SULLER, as the slave, has one of the two *rôles* in which she is absolutely good. The performance last evening gave complete satisfaction to those present.

On Wednesday evening—the last night of the season—Mr. MARETZEK will give GOUNOD'S "Faust." This work was played magnificently on Friday last. We have never heard it given with greater effect. The leading artists are now in fine trim, and complete enjoyment may be anticipated from Wednesday's performance.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE.—The holiday performances will be continued at the Broadway Amphitheatre *every afternoon* during the present week, and that graceful and accomplished of equestriennes, Mme. LOUISE TOURNAIRE, will appear at each entertainment. New features are announced for Monday evening, including the first appearance of Mme. TOURNAIRE in her *grande scene equestre* without saddle or bridle. The comical adventure of Billy Button on his journey to Brentford will conclude the performances, both afternoon and evening.

THE MENAGERIE.—The Menagerie during the past week has been crowded with the young and the old, gleaning information, finding interest and having amusement. More people have paid their respects to the monarchs of the wilds and the wonders of other places than ever did in a similar time to prince or potentate. From the elongated giraffe to the compressed white mice, all these attentions are becomingly received. During this week there will be three daily performances of the trained elephant, mules, &c. Holiday week finds no more entertaining resort than the Menagerie.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The New Oath of Allegiance Administered to Refugees—Bogus Stories About Blockade Running.

NEWBERN, N. C., Wednesday, Dec. 23.

The new oath of allegiance has been administered to a number of rebel officers and soldiers who have recently come into our lines to accept of the pardon offered by President LINCOLN. They bring intelligence from a large number similarly situated, who intend to do likewise at the earliest opportunity.

Late Wilmington papers announce the arrival at that port of the blockade-running steamers in great numbers. A refugee who has just reached here, says that 23 arrived there the night before he left. The plan of leasing out the abandoned plantations in Eastern North Carolina, adopted by Hon. DAVID HEATON, Supervising Agent of the Treasury Department here, is proving a great success to the Treasury Department, and also a great benefit to the laboring classes of both colors, who are soon to present Mr. HEATON, whom they regard as a benefactor, with a handsome testimonial.

An Entire Company of Rebel Cavalry Captured.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 17, 1863.

The post of Washington and its commander, Col. MCCHESNEY, have the capture of another entire company of rebels to place to their credit—this time not of guerrillas, but of the Third North Carolina cavalry. A party of about one hundred of the Fiftieth Pennsylvania volunteers, commanded by Capt. BLAKELY, started from the town at sunset of the 16th inst., and after a march of twenty-four miles, came upon the enemy's camp. The night was dark and rainy, rendering it possible for our troops to come upon the rebels unheard, and a complete surprise was consequently effected, the enemy being taken in their tents, asleep, without the firing of a gun. The number taken was 34, with their horses, equipments and arms.

The appearance of their horses furnishes satisfactory evidence of the scarcity of forage in this part of North Carolina.

The surprising party was led by Mr. HESS, who acts as guide, and who has previously been of great use upon our cavalry expeditions. On this occasion he entered the rebel camp alone in advance of our attack, and reconnoitered the enemy's position.

"S."

LARGE FIRE IN A HAY AND FEED WAREHOUSE—DAMAGE OVER $15,000.—Between 8 and 9 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the three-story brick building situated on the northwest corner of Market-street and Water-street. Before the flames could be extinguished the entire building and contents were destroyed. It was occupied as a storehouse for hay and straw by Messrs. TITUS, FRASER & TITUS. It was a large establishment, extending about 150 feet on Water-street, and more than that distance on Market-street. They estimate their damage at over $6,000 on stock, and are insured for $1,500 in the Montauk Insurance Company. The building was known as No. 88 Market-street. The flames extended to the upper stories of the four-story brick building No. 86, also occupied by Messrs. TITUS & Co. as a feed-store. Their loss here, by fire and water, is over $5,000 on stock; slightly insured. Both the buildings were owned by the estate of ABRAHAM WILLEY, and are fully insured. The estimated damage on them is between $4,000 and $5,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

READINGS FROM THE POETS.—Miss AMANDA SHAW, a young lady who has given very acceptable readings from Shakespeare and the Poets, in private circles, will make her public début at Dodworth Hall to-morrow evening. An excellent programme has been prepared, in which Mr. J. B. BROWN, the well-known Professor of Elocution, takes part. The entertainment can scarcely fail of pleasing.

MALLORY ACKNOWLEDGES THE CORN.—It will be remembered that at the time of the excitement about the building of the rams in England and France, the rebel agents, together with Messrs. LAIRD & Co., tried to palm them off as being designed for this or that potentate. The "Emperor of China" was made to father one or more of these pachydermous monsters. "The King of Egypt" also came in for one or two more, and the bastard progeny were even baptized with Turkish names, such as *El Massoun*, &c., to make the cheat the more complete. Meanwhile nobody doubted for a moment that they were really designed for the rebels. And of this we have now direct testimony from the rebel Secretary of the Navy, MALLORY, who in his report roundly acknowledges the corn. He confesses that by order of JEFF. DAVIS he dispatched several agents to England and France "to contract for eight iron-clad rams for the purpose of breaking the blockade." Five were to be built in England and three in France. But, "owing to the unfriendly construction of her neutrality laws" (*neutrality* in the case of iron-clad rams is rather good of MALLORY) "the ones built in England were not allowed to depart," while those built in France were subjected to so many official visitations that he has "sent orders to have the work on them stopped." Though this acknowledgment does not add the assurance of a straw to what was before the moral certainty of everybody, it is well

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the North Star.

The steamship *North Star*, A. G. Jones, commanding, bringing mails, passengers, and specie to D. B. Allen, arrived here yesterday morning.

The *North Star* sailed from Aspinwall on the 19th inst., having been detained two days by the non-arrival of the *Orizaba* till then.

LIST OF SPECIE.

Order	$4,000	FROM ASPINWALL.	
Order	13,540	Marcial & Co	$1,400
Order	1,500	Parsons & Pettit	500
De Witt, Kittle & Co	30,000	Ribon & Munos	780
J. B. Newton & Co.	33,000	Wm. Penny	1,552
H. Cohen & Co	36,500	Colgate & Hoffman	2,000
Marcus C. Hawley	5,000	Total	$6,232
Duncan, Sherman & Co	37,966		
Wells, Fargo & Co.	73,000		
Total	$248,007		

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Miscellaneous Items.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

PANAMA, Saturday, Dec. 19, 1863.

Since my last, by the *Atlantic*, which left Aspinwall on the 16th, nothing of note has transpired on the Isthmus. I neglected to state that an excellent young man, an engineer in the service of the Panama Railroad Company, (Andrew Swift, of South Paris, Maine,) died in Aspinwall a few days since. Also, the infant daughter of W. T. White, of Maine.

We have only one or two items from Bogota by the British steamer *Crusader*, at Aspinwall, from Carthagena. On the 23d of last month everything was quiet at Bogota. Gen. Gutierrez was to leave that city in a few days with 2,000 men, to join Gen. Mosquera's forces in Cauca for the war on Ecuador. Drafts at Bogota on England, against the Colombian loan in London, were at par.

Señor Blas Arosemena and his fellow Senators and Representatives, whose names are not now before me, leave Aspinwall on the 22d inst., to take their places in the National Congress, which assembles at Bogota on Jan. 1.

Several robberies have taken place within a few days in Panama and Aspinwall. The other night an attempt was made to rob the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's storehouse at Panama, but they were discovered by the watchman, and one fellow broke his leg in jumping from a second-story window. Mr. Henry Noble was robbed in Aspinwall, night before last, of $1,000 in jewelry. The thieves have been arrested, and some of the property recovered.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *St. Mary's* and H. B. M.'s frigate *Bacchante* are in the port of Panama. In Aspinwall there is no war vessel of any nation.

The British steam propellers *St. Thomas* and *Crusader* are in Aspinwall, for Carthagena, West India ports and Liverpool, on the 21st.

The *North Star* takes to New-York to-day sixteen elk from California, and twelve cases of Indian and Chinese curiosities, collected by the Italian exploring expedition.

The rainy weather has not yet stopped, but we are looking for dry times about Christmas.

The steamer to-day for New-York takes only forty-seven California passengers, and about a dozen from the Isthmus—a smaller number than has ever before gone forward on one steamer.

The Central and South American mails are due in Panama on the 21st.

A Speech by Secretary Stanton.—On Christmas Day, Mr. Stanton visited the soldiers in Stanton Hospital, Washington, and made them a brief speech. He said: Soldiers, I hope that when the next anniversary of the day you are now celebrating occurs, that this war will be ended, and you will have returned to your homes and your firesides. When you shall have so returned, you will be considered as honored guests of the nation. You have periled your lives upon the battle-field, or you have suffered in camps from the ravages of disease incidental to great armies. But whether you have been wounded or been attacked by sickness, you are equally entitled to consideration at the hands of your country. If you have been wounded in battle, or suffer from sickness contracted in the service of your country, I will see that you have a proper reward given you.

Soldiers: If we can end this rebellion with the extinction of Slavery, will it not be a great triumph? You will, at the end of this great rebellion, when making a review of it, have the satisfaction of knowing that you have aided the Government of the United States in discharging the duties incumbent on that Government when it was in peril. And, furthermore, you will experience the feeling that you have materially aided to make the country free. [Applause.]

Senator Wilson also made a few remarks, which were well received.

Mme. Demorest's New "Dress Elevators" are proving immensely popular. They are the neatest and most complete article of the kind yet introduced. A late improvement adjusts them readily and without taking a stitch, and they are only *fifty cents* a set. Dealers, in City and country, are ordering them in large quantities; ladies everywhere buying them with avidity. They would make a charming New-Year's present.—*New-York Sunday Times.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports, and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Terms.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly at Club rates.

"We Have Been Asked Several Times," since our illustration of Mr. Worcester's Factory, whether his celebrated Hinged-plate Pianos would stand as well in tune as those of other first-class makers. We answer, emphatically, they will. Our own observation of several of the Hinged-plate Pianos in constant use satisfies us that in that respect they are second to none. They are unquestionably beautiful instruments: free, rich and sonorous in tone, unexceptionable in touch, elegant in style and finish, and so thoroughly made that no change of temperature can affect them. The Hinged-plate Pianos of Mr. Worcester are entirely reliable."—*Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Dec. 26.*

MANUFACTORY and WAREROOMS, corner of 14th-st. and 3d-av.

N. B.—A Pamphlet, illustrative and descriptive of the HINGED-PLATE PIANO, sent free upon application.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope—The most appropriate Holiday Gift, instructing and amusing all ages, is mailed, prepaid, for $2 25; with 6 beautiful mounted objects, $3; with 24 objects, $5. By HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, 2d floor, N. Y. Discount to dealers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

January 1, 1864.
The table not supplied with MENDUM'S OLD "NECTAR" BOURBON on this festive day will be deficient in one of the most indispensable luxuries of the season.
BROADWAY,
Corner of Cedar-st.

There is no more acceptable or appropriate Holiday Present than a GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE. All the different styles of these celebrated machines for sale at 495 Broadway, near 22d-st. Every description of machine-sewing done in the best manner.

A Most Useful Holiday Present.
FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS.
Pamphlets furnished gratis.
W. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 163 Broadway.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.
It corrects acidity of the stomach.
Relieves wind colic. Regulates the bowels.
And gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child.
25 cents a bottle.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or World's Hair Dressing, the only reliable preparations for restoring and dressing the hair. Sold by all druggists.

Imperial Eugenie in her Boudoir, with doors of ivory inlaid with gold, has yet to learn how tame are all her floral essences, compared with the EXTRACT OF THE NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS. When she inhales its fragrance all her Paris perfumes will be cast aside. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway, Proprietors. Sold by all druggists.

New Sewing-Machines
To Rent, by
Hicks & Company, No. 480 Broadway,
Three doors below Broome-st.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway,
TO HIS CUSTOMERS.
I have a large and very choice stock of goods suitable as presents for the HOLIDAYS, consisting of
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FURS.
HATS for MISSES, BOYS and INFANTS.
SLEIGH ROBES, LADIES' FOOT MUFFS, (an entirely new article.)
GENTS' HATS, FUR COLLARS, Caps and Gloves.
LADIES', GENTS' and BOYS' SKATING CAPS, fur-trimmed.
Also a very choice lot of MINK and SEAL GLOVES for ladies' wear.
GENIN,
No. 513 Broadway.

Dr. B. C. Perry,
DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York,
formerly of No. 29 Winter-st., Boston.
Treats successfully all diseases of the Scalp, loss of Hair and Premature Blanching.
Also removes Moth, Freckles and other discolorations from the face without injury to the texture or color of the skin.
No charge for consultation.

Musical Boxes.
Late arrivals have made my stock the most complete I ever had, comprising all the newest styles now manufactured, Voix Célestes, Harmoniphones, Mandolines, Expressives, etc., etc. Those wishing to buy for the Holidays, will of course have a much larger choice by calling early.
M. J. PAILLARD, Importer,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

White's Holiday Hats,
in STYLE, FINISH and MATERIAL, UNSURPASSED. Their RAPID SALE is a PROOF OF SUPERIORITY. Found only at No. 216 Broadway.
N. B.—LONDON MUFFS, a NEW ARTICLE, cheap. Also, a large stock of rich furs for ladies and gentlemen.
No. 216 BROADWAY.

The Best Books for Holiday Presents.—Beautifully bound ENGLISH BIBLES, UNITED STATES EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOKS, CHURCH SERVICES, &c., in endless variety of size and price.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
No. 626 Broadway, New-York.

Just Received by Steamer, a Large Assortment of quilted shoes and slippers, in all colors, for Holiday presents; cork sole, quilted button and lace boots, water-proof; snow, skating, riding and walking boots; handsome evening boots, embroidered satin slippers for full dress. M. L. HILL, Importer, No. 571 Broadway.

Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery.—The Cheapest Cash Clothing Warehouse in the City. Overcoats, $7 to $30. Business Coats $5 to $15. Pants $3 to $8.
GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.

Dyspepsia Tablets.—For Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, and sold by druggists generally. 50 cents per box. Depot No. 207 Centre-st., second floor.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.
THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD.
DEPOT No. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED

Foote—Allen.—On Monday evening, Dec. 28, by Rev. Dr. Bellows, at the house of the bride's father, Emerson Foote and Margaret L., daughter of William M. Allen, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

Cook.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, after a protracted illness, Mr. John Cook, in the 54th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the St. George's Society, also the members of Columbia Lodge, No. 1, I. O. of O. F., and of Mount Hebron Encampment, No. 1, are invited to attend the funeral, from the Central M. E. Church, 7th-av., near 14th-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 12 o'clock M.

Cumming.—On Monday, Dec. 28, Henrietta Bach, twin daughter of Margaret and the late Thomas W. Cumming, aged 10 years.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Bach, No. 127 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

Foote.—On Monday, Dec. 28, Cora Louise Foote, only daughter of Henry R. and Linda L. Foote, aged 6 months and 13 days.
The funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 o'clock, from Planters' Hotel, No. 648 Broadway.
Is it well with the child?
It is well.

Fernandez.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, at 8½ o'clock P. M., after a short illness, Tranquilino Fernandez, of Santiago de Cuba, Island of Cuba, aged 28 years, 4 months and 23 days.
His friends, and those of the family, and the members of "La Fraternidad Lodge" are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation, from the Church of the Nativity, 2d-av., corner of 3d-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

Faulkner.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 27, William Richardson, infant son of H. D. and Nannie J. Faulkner, aged 5 months.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 107 East 39th-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Hagar.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 27, William Hagar, in the 67th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from Pierrepont-st. Baptist Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 1½ o'clock.

Huestis.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, Phebe Huestis, aged 50 years.
The relatives and friends, also the members of the Allen-st. M. E. Church, of which she was a member, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Ladies' Union Aid Institution, 42d-st. near 8th-av., this day, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Ives.—In this City, at the St. Denis Hotel, Lieut. Samuel J. Ives, commanding Company H, 1st regiment Excelsior Brigade, in the 22d year of his age.
The relatives and friends, and those of his father, David W. Ives, and the officers and privates of the Excelsior Brigade, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 30, at 11 o'clock, from Grace Church, Broadway, without further invitation.

Ladd.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 27, after a lingering illness, Nathaniel Ladd, in the 73d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 123 Henry-st., without further invitation, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Mason.—On Monday, Dec. 28, William Allen, youngest son of Col. Joel W. and Mary E. Mason, aged 2 years.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 156 West 48th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., on Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Moody.—At White Plains, on Saturday, Dec. 26, Helen Maria, wife of Rev. Martin Moody.

Mackay.—At Williamsburgh, on Sunday evening, Dec. 27, after a short illness, John Mackay, in the 72d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brother-in-law, F. C. Kempton, are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock, from Christ Church, Bedford-av., without further invitation.

McBride.—On Friday evening, Dec. 25, Hannah, widow of James McBride, in the 82d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 70 5th-av., on Tuesday afternoon Dec. 29, at 3 o'clock.

O'Keefe.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, of consumption, John O'Keefe, aged 48 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 174 West 50th-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to St. Paul's Church, 59th-st., where a Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul.

Payne.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 27, at 5 o'clock A. M., Thatcher Taylor Payne, in the 68th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Christ Church, corner of Clinton and Harrison sts., on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 29, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

Robinson.—On Saturday, Dec. 26, Henry Barclay Robinson, only son of the late Morris Robinson.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to his funeral, without further invitation, at St. Thomas' Church, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 29, at 9½ o'clock.

Shelton.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, Rev. Geo. A. Shelton, Rector of St. James Church, Newtown, L. I., in the 63d year of his age.
The funeral services will take place at the Church, on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The boat, connecting with the cars, leaves James-slip at 2 o'clock P. M.

Williams.—On Tuesday, Dec. 22, at the Fifth-av. Hotel, Sarah Pierpont Tyler, infant daughter of Edwards C. and Mary F. Williams, of Poughkeepsie, aged 1 year and 10 months.

At a meeting of the Board of School Officers of the XXIId Ward, held on the 28th of December, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, In the providence of God, this Board is called upon to mourn the decease of our friend and associate, John O'Keefe, Esq., late Commissioner of the XXIId Ward, and duly acknowledging our resignation to the dispensation of Divine Providence; therefore

Resolved, That this Board desire to testify their estimation of the great moral worth, excellence of character, dignity of behavior, purity of intention, and goodness of heart of their deceased associate, and to assure his bereaved family of their unfeigned and most heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That the above be entered on the journal, and that a copy, duly engrossed, be presented to the afflicted family.

Resolved, That the members, ex-members, and members elect of this Board, together with the members and ex-members of the Board of Education, be respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mr. O'Keefe, from his late residence, No. 174 West 50th-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES E. COULTER, Chairman.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Kentucky, Class 662.—Dec. 28, 1863.
29, 17, 49, 32, 19, 18, 10, 41, 59, 23, 3, 72, 61.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
Extra Class 761—Dec. 28, 1863.
54, 11, 37, 60, 23, 19, 56, 68, 1, 7, 52, 40, 57.
Class 762—Dec. 28, 1863.
59, 25, 72, 20, 39, 69, 47, 78, 75 57, 44, 74, 41.
T. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Successors to John A. Morris & Co.

ELEGANT
SCARFS AND NECK-TIES,
NEW STYLES,
HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
No. 85 Nassau-st., New-York,
Two doors from Fulton-st.

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HOWARD MISSION.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF the storm, the meeting in behalf of this Mission is postponed until WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30.
No effort will be spared to render it an occasion of unusual interest.
The tickets issued for Monday evening will be received on Wednesday evening.

LADIES' GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES—FROM PARIS.—TWO, THREE, FOUR, SIX, EIGHT, TEN AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS EACH. For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
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DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
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BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

Harlem, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over twenty-five years, and Dr. Von Eisenberg operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.
No. 420 Sixth-av., New-York, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.
O. HOPKINS.

CATARRH CURED.
New-York, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. Von Eisenberg, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.
JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

New-York, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.
JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 Allen-st., New-York, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

New-York, July 29, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 20 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.
New-York, March 28, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
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DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
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ONE OF THE OLDEST
AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES
IN THE WORLD FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING-COUGH, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, CROUP, AND EVERY AFFECTION OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
For sale by
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York.
S. W. FOWLE & Co., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggists.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
OFFICE
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
New-York.
The steamer GEORGE CROMWELL, advertised to sail hence for New-Orleans on the 19th instant, has been seized and detained by order of the Government. Bankers and others who shipped currency and specie by or through the Adams Express Company, between Dec. 14th and the 21st inclusive, destined for New-Orleans and intended to go by said steamer, are hereby notified that said currency and specie have been transferred to and sent by the steamship MORNING STAR, which sailed Dec. 27.
This notice is given that shippers who had insured to go by the GEORGE CROMWELL may effect insurance by the MORNING STAR if they desire.
W. B. DINSMORE, President.
New-York, Dec. 28, 1863.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.
WM. J. MILLER,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER,
NO. 12 MAIDEN-LANE.
Extensive stock of SHEFFIELD, BIRMINGHAM and AMERICAN GOODS, of latest styles, for cash or short time.
Tea Sets, Waiters, Urns, Dishes, Casters, Tureens, Wine Stands, Butter Coolers, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Fruit Stands, Egg Frames, Pickle Stands, Card Baskets, Forks, Spoons, Pearl and Ivory Knives, &c.

LADIES' FINE GOLD BRACELETS, NEW STYLES—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door below Canal-st.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE GOLD SEAL-RINGS.—Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Eighteen, Twenty, Twenty-five to Thirty-five Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS—THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY.
One door below Canal-st.

DIAMOND RINGS—TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY, Thirty-five, Forty, Fifty, Sixty-five, Seventy-five, Eighty-five, One Hundred, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six and Seven Hundred Dollars each.
For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY.
One door below Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
No. 44 Pine-st., near William.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

in all denominations, constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks, Bonds, and all forms of Government Securities and Mercantile Paper bought and sold on commission.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 4 WALL-ST.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
Regular agency for the NATIONAL LOANS.
Subscriptions received for U. S. 5-20 BONDS, and COMMISSIONS ALLOWED to Bankers.
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
Especial care given to the interests of DEPOSITORS and CORRESPONDENTS.
SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following Bonds of the Mariposa Company, of one thousand dollars each, were this day drawn by lot for redemption, from the whole number of fifteen hundred, viz.: Nos. 184, 251, 284, 312, 408, 485, 568, 580, 591, 658, 809, 902, 963, 980, 997, 1038, 1095, 1142, 1156, 1373, 1388, 1439, 1443, 1457, 1459; and that the same, together with the six months' accrued interest, will be paid in gold, on the 1st day of January next, on presentation at the office of the Company. Bonds must be presented within ten days after the first day of January next, under penalty of forfeiture of the privilege of redemption from the sinking fund under this drawing.
MORRIS KETCHUM, Treasurer.
Dated Dec. 7, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1863.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, are requested to furnish an account of premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums to prevent discrepancy in the accounts.
THOMAL HALE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Interest Coupons of the Bonds of the Mariposa Company, falling due on the first day of January next, will be paid on that day, in gold, on presentation at the office of the Company. JAMES HOY, President.
GEO. W. FOWLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS LIGHT CO., Broadway, cor. 42d-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWELVE Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 11th of January next. The poll will be opened at 12 M., and closed at 2 P. M.

The transfer book will be closed on the evening of the 28th inst., and be opened on the morning of the 12th of January. W. TITUS, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INS. CO., No. 51 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1863.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.
J. H. CHAPMAN,
Acting Secretary.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 21 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, at 11 A. M. on MONDAY, Jan. 4, 1864.

The annual election of Directors will be held on the same day, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on SATURDAY, Dec. 19, 1863, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 5, 1864.
By order, J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO., No. 132 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1863.

THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY will extend until 1890 the payment of all their First Mortgage Bonds which shall be presented at this office for that purpose before the 1st day of January next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., (as reorganized,) CHILLICOTHE, O., Dec. 25, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Stock Books of this Company, at the office at Chillicothe and at the New-York transfer office, will be closed from the 1st to the 15th January next.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The amount of the coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, on the above-named Bonds, has been placed to the credit of the holders, and will be paid to them on presentation by
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due 1st January, 1864, of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date *in Gold Coin*, less Government tax, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after the 1st proximo, in gold coin, less Government tax, at the office of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above Company, will be paid on and after that date (less Government tax) at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by
McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

OWNERS OF WESTERN LANDS CAN have their taxes paid on application to
C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st.
LAND WARRANTS purchased and for sale.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.
To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.
We also buy and sell at market rates;
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER CHECKS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected on favorable terms. VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST., N. Y.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
DISTRICT OF INDIANA.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree and venditioni exponas to me issued, and directed by the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Indiana, I will, on the 4th day of January, 1864, at the office of the Treasurer of State, in the City of Indianapolis, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, expose to sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidders, for cash, 109,000 of Indiana five per cent. State Stocks, the numbers of the certificates of which, and the respective amounts thereof, are as follows:

No. of Cer.	Amount.	No. of Cer.	Amount.	No. of Cer.	Amount.
576	$5,000	1050	$2,000	1263	$9,000
1288	4,000	1352	9,000	1353	1,000
1398	2,000	1493	3,000	1680	6,000
1676	4,000	1782	7,000	1836	6,000
1928	2,000	2139	4,000	1107	11,000
294	3,000	320	3,000	663	6,000
816	7,000	897	8,000	1172	5,000
1220	5,000				
Total					$109,000

Each certificate will be sold separately and in the order above given, but in no event will either of said certificates be struck off and sold by me for less than seventy-five per cent. of the par value thereof. Certificates of purchase will be by me executed and delivered to the purchasers, which under and by the terms of the decree, will entitle the purchasers to have the said certificates of stock purchased regularly transferred as by the laws of Indiana provided, and new certificates issued as in case of a regular transfer.
Dec. 4, 1863. D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Indiana, November Term, 1863.
Robert L. Cutting *vs.* the President and Directors of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, et al.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 15th day January, A. D. 1864, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, the undersigned, the Marshal of the United States of the District aforesaid, by virtue of a certified copy of the decree rendered and made by the Court in the above entitled cause, issued by the Clerk of said Court, will sell at auction and public outcry, the following described property and rights of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, to wit:

The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, running and extending from Peru, in the County of Miami, and State of Indiana, through the Counties of Miami, Howard, Tipton, Hamilton and Marion, to the City of Indianapolis, in said County of Marion; and all and singular the land and real estate of which the said Railroad Company was, on the 5th day of March, 1856, or now is seized or possessed, together with all the land under and on each side of the track, to the whole width and extent that the said Company was or is seized or possessed of the same, together with the superstructure, tracks and rails thereon and the bridges, viaducts, fences, depot grounds, and buildings thereon, engines, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all the personal property, rights thereto or interest therein of the said Company, and also all that certain piece of land extending from the termination of the said Railroad at Peru to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, acquired or to be acquired by said Company, and the road built or to be built thereon, with the superstructure and rails placed or to be placed thereon, and all the depot grounds acquired or to be acquired, and all other property, real or personal, acquired or to be acquired by said Company; and also all the tolls, rents, and income to be had or levied from the said Railroad extending from Peru to Indianapolis and the extension thereof to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, now called the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, and all franchises, rights, and privileges of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company of, in, to, or concerning the same and any and every part thereof.

The rents and profits of said property will first be offered for sale, and, upon failing to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand due upon said decree, I will, at the same time and place, in like manner offer for sale the fee simple of the property, effects, rights and franchises above described, ordered to be sold as the property of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company in the above-entitled suit.

The sale will be made without relief from the valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana; and said property, &c., will be sold as an entirety, and subject to the prior and paramount lien of the deed of trust or mortgage executed by said Company on the 1st day of July, 1852, to James Winslow, as Trustee, to secure the payment of the bonds of the Company, amounting to $600,000, and interest thereon, which interest, unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1863, amounted to $60,784 17, and also subject to the rights and claims of the judgment recovered by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company against said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, in the Fall of 1855, in the Circuit Court of Marion County, Indiana, for $37,527, and which judgment has been assigned to Francis B. Cutting. The purchase money must be paid at the time the property is struck down, and upon default the property may again be offered and sold, the purchaser so failing to pay being responsible for any loss upon the reoffering.
DAVID G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.
Wm. Henderson, Hendricks & Hord, Attorneys for complainant.
Nov. 13, 1863.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor October 31, 1863, entitled "An ordinance for the procurement of Substitutes for drafted soldiers for the armies of the Union, provided the same can be counted and allowed on the quota of the City and County of New-York in any future draft."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office, on and after TUESDAY, the 17th day of November instant, and remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will be entitled to receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 16, 1863.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA
MINING STOCKS.

The undersigned will buy and sell on commission, through their San Francisco House, all Stocks pertaining to the Pacific Coast. Orders promptly filled.

Quotations constantly received by telegraph, and furnished parties giving their address.
ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.,
No. 24 Liberty-st., New-York.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, AND UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
have removed to No. 32 Wall-st., the building lately occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., as the United States Sub-Treasury.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

OFFICE OF THE DAYTON AND MICHIGAN RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, Dec. 25, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF THE DAYTON and Michigan Railroad Company's Mortgage Bonds, are notified that the interest coupons falling due on the first day of January, 1864, and signed Preserved Smith, Secretary, will be paid at the Bank of America on the first prox.; and the coupons of said Mortgage Bonds maturing on the first day of January, 1864, and signed J. G. Telford, President, will be paid on presentation at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, on the first proximo. F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The undersigned, having obtained a decree to sell the above road, are now prepared to receive the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and issue for them Trustees' Certificates, under the agreement to reorganize the Company, made at a general meeting of bondholders and creditors, held Dec. 23, 1862.

The Bonds can be exchanged for Certificates at No. 24 Exchange-place, office of WESTON, DE BILLIER & CO.
CHARLES L. FROST,
EDWARD WESTON, } Trustees.
HENRY G. MARQUAND,
New-York, Dec. 16, 1863.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 23, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1864. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. 2 until Jan. 14.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

COUPONS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1864, and coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds of the Dubuque Southwestern Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1864, will be paid at our office, No. 59 Exchange-place, on and after Jan. 2, 1864, less the Government tax of 3 per cent. M. K. JESUP & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 11th January next, at this office. The poll will open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open one hour.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Dec. 23, 1863.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS ISSUED by the State of Michigan, due in New-York on the first day of January, 1864, will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank in that City. J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular loan from sale at PAR. Until ten days' notice is given, the undersigned will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount authorized is FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY MILLIONS of this amount has been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, leaving a balance of
ONLY SIXTY MILLIONS UNSOLD.
With present rate of sale, this amount will be absorbed in a very short period.

Full coupons from November furnished with interest paid in GOLD from that date.
VERMILYE & CO., NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 34 City Exchange, Boston.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, held at Boston the 15th day of December, 1863, it was

Voted, That a dividend of six dollars per share, free of Government tax, be, and the same is hereby declared payable on the 1st day of January next, to holders of stock, at the close of business on the 19th instant. Payment to be made to stockholders residing in Michigan and registered at Boston, at the office of the General Receiver in Detroit; to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in said City; and to all others, at the office of the Treasurer in the City of Boston.

Voted, That the Transfer books of the Company be closed from and after the 19th until the 26th instant.
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M., punctually.
THE PUBLIC ADMITTED FREE OF CHARGE.

Stocks are called in alphabetical order, embracing all the leading Mining Stocks sold in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., &c.

This institution is the only true channel for developing the great mining resources of this country, and increasing activity in the securities of the various Mining Companies. The charge is One Dollar only, for each lot of Stock bought and sold at the Board; and no charge is made unless the Stocks offered are disposed of.

For full particulars see rules and regulations.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

THE SUSQUEHANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL CO.
No. 48 Pine-st., New-York, Dec. 23, 1863.
The annual meeting of stockholders and election for Directors will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of January next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
THOS. LOYD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 10 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWENTY-four Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office on MONDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st proximo until after the election. A. WILEY, Jr. Secretary.

LOST—MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHern Indiana Railroad Company 7 ₩ cent. Second Mortgage Bonds, Nos. 1,640 and 2,788, for $1,000 each, dated Oct. 31, 1857, and redeemable Nov. 1, 1877, with semi-annual interest coupons attached, payable 1st May and November. Payment of same has been stopped and application made to the Company for the issue of duplicate Bonds. CAMMANN & CO.

MERCHANT'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR ELEVEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-rooms, No. 42 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th of January next. The polls will be opened at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Saturday, Jan. 9, to Tuesday, Jan. 12, inclusive.
J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors of this Bank and three inspectors of the ensuing election will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1864. The poll will open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

TRADESMENS' BANK, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors will be held on TUESDAY, the 12th of January, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

HOLDERS OF THE COUPONS OF PICKAWAY County (Ohio) Bonds, due 1st of January, 1864, and made payable at the Continental Bank, are requested to present them at the Park Bank for payment.

$30,000 TO LOAN. NO COMMISSIONS. Apply to F. I. WESTBROOK, 63 Nassau-st.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK OF AMERICA.
DIVIDEND—The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per cent. for the current six months, free from Government tax, payable to the Stockholders on and after SATURDAY, Jan. 2, 1864.

The Transfer Book will remain closed from this date until the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1864.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, December, 1863.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 17, 1863.

DIVIDEND NO. 12.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Road have this day declared a Dividend of Four Dollars per share, (free from Government tax,) on the preferred stock, payable on the 26th inst., to such stockholders as shall appear, by the transfer books of the Company, to have been the owners of said stock on the 19th day of December, 1863.

The dividend on stock on the New-York books will be paid by Messrs. KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place; on Boston books, by Messrs. J. E. THAYER & BRO. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 26th inst., both days inclusive.
CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, DUBUQUE, IOWA, Dec. 24, 1863.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend of Three and a Half per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, from the net earnings of the past six months, payable in cash, on and after the 15th of January next, to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books at the close of business on the 31st inst. The Dividend will be payable to Eastern Stockholders, at the banking house of Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York, and to the Dubuque Stockholders, only at the Treasurer's office in Dubuque.

The transfer books will be closed on Thursday, Dec. 31, and reopened on Monday, Jan. 18, 1864.
EDWARD STIMSON, President.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1863.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the evening of the 26th day of December until the morning of the 7th day of January next. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the New Jersey Zinc Company, held at Jersey City, N. J., the 16th inst., a dividend of four and two-thirds per cent., on preferred, and two per cent on common stock, was declared and payable at the transfer office of Company, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York, on and after Jan. 2, 1864. The transfer books will be closed from 17th instant to 2d proximo. A. H. FARLIN,
Treasurer and Secretary.

METROPOLITAN BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1863.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable, free of United States tax, on or after MONDAY, Jan. 4, next.

The Transfer Books will be closed on 23d inst., and opened on Jan. 7, 1864. By order
GEO. L. SENEY, Cashier.

BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of Five per Cent. (free of Government tax) from the earnings of the current six months, payable on the 2d day of January next. The Transfer Books will remain closed until the day of payment.
R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of FOUR per cent. payable to the stockholders on MONDAY, the 4th of January next.

The transfer books will be closed till that date.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and One-half Per Cent. on the Capital of this Bank, free of Government tax, has been declared payable on and after 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until 2d proximo.
By order, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1863.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Six Per Cent., and an extra Dividend of Four Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank and the Government tax, payable on the 2d day of January ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

EAST RIVER BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a Dividend from the profits of the last six months of 3½ per cent. payable on and after January 2, 1864, free of Government tax.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 22d inst. to January 2, 1864, inclusive.
W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until Jan. 2.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on the 15th January next. The Company will also assume the payment of the Government tax on the same. Holders of stock registered in New-York will receive their dividends at the People's Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to 15th January inclusive.
R. E. HUNGERFORD, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1863.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1863.

159TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 2d January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 2 January. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

DIVIDEND NO. 25.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend of four (4) per cent., (free of Government tax,) has been declared payable on and after the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from this day to 2d proximo. By order.
J. A. BEARDSLEY, Acting Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 22d inst. to the day of payment. By order. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 2, free of Government tax.

Transfer Books will be closed from the 25th December to Jan. 2. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.

21ST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent, (3½,) free from Government tax, payable on and after the 5th day of January. The Transfer books are closed to that day inclusive.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable to the stockholders at the office of the Company, on and after Jan. 2 next. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

MARKET BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MARKET BANK have this day declared a dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 2 next. The transfer books will be closed till that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after Jan. 4. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) per cent. on the capital stock, has this day been declared (free from Government tax,) payable on MONDAY, Jan. 4. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

GROCERS BANK, New-York, Dec. 23, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, free from Government tax, on and after Jan. 2, 1864.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN,
WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French. Interest commences, Jan. 1, 1864.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.
Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 1, will draw interest from that date. CHAS. PECK,
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary. President.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 3D-AV.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and of (5) FIVE PER CENT. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20.

All interest not withdrawn will draw interest as principal.

Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 P. M.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.
No. 1 THIRD-AVENUE, Dec. 24.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Chambers-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1863.

DIVIDEND—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 19th of January, 1864.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Thursday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Interest on money deposited on or before Jan. 1, 1864, will commence on that date.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3 and 5 to 7 P. M.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS' BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Deposits made on or before Jan. 2 will draw interest from Jan. 1. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
B. H. BULL, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 30th day of December, at 12 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the prize steamer PATRAS, her tackle, apparel, furniture, engines, &c., as she now lies at the Union Stores, Brooklyn.
ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at Auction on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.,
TO THE TRADE AND OTHERS.

Special sale of fine old brandies, Scotch and Bourbon whisky, Maderia, for account of whom it may concern, to close a foreign account, consisting of, viz.:
34 cases Pinet, Castillon & Co. brandy, 1850.
150 cases Pinet, Castillon & Co. brandy, 1858.
77 cases very old O'Dumas brandy, 1848.
67 cases very old O'Dumas brandy.
134 cases Old Mountain Dew Scotch Whisky,
all of which are in the original packages, as imported; are fully warranted as represented, and sold for shippers' account.

ALSO,
1 cask Otard, Dupuy & Co L. Dock brandy, 1854.
4 barrels very superior old Bourbon whisky from private stock, 1856.
5½ dozen full quart magnums Old Burden Madeira, vintage of 1828, purchased from J. Howard March & Co., in Madeira, in 1836; private stock.

ALSO,
5 demijohns, 5 gallons each, old Hollands.
5 demijohns, 5 gallons each, old Cognac brandy, 1858.
5 cases old Cognac brandy, 1558.
5 cases old Bourbon whisky.
To be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Samples on morning of sale.

DANL. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 7th day of January, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, 500 bbls. Resin, part of the cargo of prize ship ALLIANCE. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
Dec. 26, 1863.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD WILL SELL AT the salesroom, No. 83 Cedar-st., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Dec. 30 and 31, at 10½ o'clock, elegant sale of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, elegant lace curtains and cornices, marble-top chamber suites, suite parlor furniture, &c. Particulars to-morrow.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st, opposite the Post-office.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FINE GOLD JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c., &c.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-street, on TUESDAY, 29th, at 11 o'clock, fine sets pins and ear-rings, in mosaic, goldstone, cameos and Etruscan; pins, rings, sleeve-buttons, studs, gold and silver watches, diamond pins, rings, &c.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROAD OFFICE, No. 250 G-st., Washington, D. C., Dec. 19, 1863.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES AND RAILROAD IRON FOR SALE.

I will sell at public auction, at the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Depot, in Alexandria, Va., on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January next:
Ten second-hand Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inches gauge.
About 1,000 tons of old Rails, T and U pattern.
About 300 tons of old Car Wheels.
About 200 tons of old Car Axles.
About 200 tons of old Wrought Scrap Iron.
About 200 tons of old Cast Iron.
A lot of Steel Springs, Sheet Iron, &c.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON, Captain and A. Q. M.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SINTENNICH, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SUPERB JEWELRY, CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.
Also, some
SPLENDID ARTICLES OF JEWELRY.
THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE MME. RACHEL.
BY D. W. IVES & CO.,
At No. 625 Broadway,
On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY MORNINGS, Dec. 29 and 30, at 11 o'clock each day.

The superb stock of diamonds and other jewelry to which we invite the especial attention of ladies and gentlemen seeking first-class and rare jewelry. Among the most notable articles are
A SUPERB DIAMOND TIARA,
VALUED AT $3,000,
TWO ELEGANT SOLITAIRE DIAMONDS,
3¾ CARATS AND 2⅞ CARATS.
Magnificent diamond and ruby suite, solitaire diamond ear-knobs, 3 carats, two suites of diamonds and rubies, formerly
THE PROPERTY OF MME. RACHEL.

A magnificent assortment of cluster rings, pins, bracelets, ruby and emerald do., beautiful watches, of French, Swiss and English make, and a great variety of fine gold, coral, enamel sets, bracelets and other ornaments, sterling silver, &c. Chatelaines, chains, charms, pencil-cases, and also a large assemblage of similar goods, suitable for New-Year's presents.
EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.
ALSO,
SOME ELEGANT CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
Velvet cloaks, and one
SUPERB EMBROIDERED VELVET DRESS,
formerly belonging to Mme. Rachel, and worn by her in "Adrienne." Cost 8,000 francs in Paris.

On exhibition, and catalogues day before sale. Every facility for examination of the goods.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at No. 32 Varick-st., for account of the former purchaser. Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, French plate pier glass and cornices, gas chandeliers and brackets, mahogany bureau, washstands, dining-tables, chairs, ottomans, quartette tables, window shades, stair-rods, cornices, furnaces and pipes, &c., &c.
Sale positive without reserve.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF ELEGANT ORIGINAL MODERN Oil-paintings of the Flemish, Dutch and French Schools. MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, at 11 o'clock, at their gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., a very fine collection of original modern oil-paintings, particularly worthy the attention of connoisseurs and others, embracing works of the following eminent European artists:

E. Verbockhoeven,	Smets,
Van Saben,	Van Severdonck,
Koek Koek,	Leickart,
Carlolus,	Verheoven Ball,
De Bryun,	Zacharie Notterman,
Van Leempulten,	Carabain,
Marie Tenkate,	Van Hammel,
Kuseman,	David Col,
Robbe,	Vanderwaarden,
De Rycke,	Duwaille,

and others favorably known to the art public. The above are now on exhibition, and guaranteed as represented, and will be sold without reserve.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-street, opposite the Post-office.

LARGE SALE ELEGANT FURS, OF A large manufacturer declining business.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock each day, at No. 577 Broadway, between Spring and Houston sts., opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, a large and elegant stock of furs of every description, embracing rich sable, mink, ermine, chinchilla, stone marten and squirrel capes, victorines, muffs and cuffs. Also, robes of every description, gent's collars, gloves, &c., in great variety; children's sets, &c.

TO HENRY HELLEWELL, WM. A. PIXBY, AND OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—NOTICE.—I will sell at auction, for storage and charges, two sets wire rolls and lot of shovel machinery and tools, at the Empire Works, foot of East 25th-st., on SATURDAY, Jan. 2, 1864, at 10 A. M. SAMUEL LEGGETT.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved Lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Twenty-first-street from Fifth to Sixth avenues.

For building a sewer in Washington-street, from Horatio to Gansevoort streets.

For flagging sidewalks in Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.

For regulating and flagging Fifty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

For flagging and setting curb and gutter stones at southeast corner of Leonard and Church streets.

For flagging and setting curb and gutter in Fifty eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For filling lots east side of Broadway, between Fifty seventh and Fifty-eighth streets.

The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant Lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Twenty-first-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Also, all the lots on both sides of Washington-street, between Horatio and Gansevoort streets. Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-eight-street, between Second and Lexington avenues. Also, all the property at the southeast corner of Leonard and Church streets, to the extent of one hundred and twenty-six feet on Church-street, and one hundred and seventeen feet on Leonard-street. Also, all the lots fronting on the east side of Broadway, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, together with Ward numbers Fifty, Fifty-one and Fifty-two on the south side of Fifty-eighth-street, being in the immediate rear of the lots on Broadway. Also, the lots in Block number Fifty, on the south side of Forty-ninth-street, known as Ward numbers Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten and Eleven, and Ward number Forty-six in Block number Forty-nine, on the north side of Forty-ninth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 22, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK. NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE printed lists of the names and residences of all persons enrolled under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1863, as subject to do military duty in the several districts comprising this division, viz.: City and County of New-York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Westchester, Rockland and Putnam Counties, are exposed to view, for the inspection of the public, at each of the following places:

Headquarters Provost-Marshal, each district, the Police stations, and each of the places where the polls were held at the recent election.

Any person enrolled may appear before the Board of Enrollment of the District, and claim to have his name stricken from the list, if he can show to the satisfaction of the Board that he is not, and will not be, at the time fixed for the next draft, (Jan. 5, 1864,) liable to military duty on account of,
First—Alienage.
Second—Non-residence.
Third—Unsuitableness of age.
Fourth—Manifest permanent physical disability.
The time fixed for hearing such cases will expire on the 5th of January, 1864.
WILLIAM HAYS, Brig.-Gen. Vols.,
and A. A. P. M. General.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committe will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on Public Buildings.
LEWIS R. RYERS,

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN another State for persons from any State or country, without publicity or change of residence. Incompatibility, desertion, drunkenness, etc., sufficient cause. Advice free and confidential. Success guaranteed. Apply to H. BATEMAN, counsellor-at-law, No. 1[illegible] Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each: Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.
(Town, County, and State,) ————
(Date) ————

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ————, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:
—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.
Your obedient servant,

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ————, in the County of ————, and State of ————, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ———— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ———— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ———— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 .
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.
CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25, 1863.

Proposals are solicited, and will be received at this office, for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.

The horses to comply with the following specifications, viz.: to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. No proposals will be entertained unless the oath of allegiance of the person or persons bidding shall be on file in this office.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Cavalry Horses."

Cavalry horses agreeing with the above specifications will be purchased in open market at fair prices, at the following places, viz.: New-York City, Albany, Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.; Pittsburgh, Penn.; Columbus, Ohio; Boston, Mass.; Augusta, Me., and Madison, Wis.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieut.-Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until 12 o'clock M. of WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., for supplying the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., with
100,000 bushels Oats.
25,000 bushels Corn.
2,000 tons Hay.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels Corn or Oats, and 100 tons Hay, the parties furnishing which will be expected to deliver it alongside such vessels as may be designated by the undersigned, in this harbor, free of expense to the Government. The price must be written out in words on the bids. Corn to be put up in good stout sacks of two bushels each. Oats in like sacks of three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The Hay and Straw to be securely baled. The particular kind or description of Oats, Corn or Hay proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals. All the articles offered under the bids herein invited will be subjected to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted, and will be paid for upon the returns of sworn weighmasters, in such funds as Government provides for the purpose.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal, with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within two days thereafter, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to one-quarter of the amount involved to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder, and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Forage," and addressed to Maj. STEWART VANVLIET,
Quartermaster U. S. Army.

No. 6 STATE-ST., Dec. 24.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until 12 o'clock, 30th inst., for supplying Hart's Island, Long Island Sound, with 3,000 tons of well-screened anthracite coal of the best quality, delivered as follows:
By Jan. 10, 500 tons.
By Jan. 20, 250 tons.
By Feb. 1, 500 tons.
By Feb. 10, 750 tons.
By March 1, 750 tons.
By March 10, 250 tons.

Coal to be of equal quantities of broken, egg and stove size, and to be delivered on the docks free of expense to the Government.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible parties, that, in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within two days thereafter, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract to deliver the coal in conformity with the terms of this advertisement, payment for each delivery to be made in such funds as the Government may provide, upon the acknowledgment of the proper receipting officer of the post, less 20 per cent. of the amount, which will be withheld until the completion of the contract.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all bids not deemed advantageous.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," and addressed to Major STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster, U. S. A., New-York.

U. S. A. MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 1, 1863.

MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS AND IMporters are invited to send to this office price-lists of and tenders for any or all of the articles of medical and hospital supplies required for the use of the army. Copies of the Supply-table can be seen at the office of any Medical Purveyor. Further particulars made known on application to HENNELL STEVENS,
Medical Storekeeper, U. S. Army,
Medical Purveyor, Dept. Tenn.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, STYLISH COUPE, nearly new. Apply at the carriage establishment of WOOD BROTHERS, Broadway, just above the Metropolitan Hotel.

WANTED—A LIGHT SECOND-HAND EXPRESS or other wagon, with top, in good order. For price, which must be low, address C., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Gallion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.
Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey Mondays only, at 5:30 A. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.
Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists.
Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent side-wheel Steamship HIBERNIA, Capt. MORAN, will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Dec. 29, to be followed by the ADRIATIC, from NEW-YORK, Jan. 12.
Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency: First Cabin, $80; Intermediate $40; Steerage, $30. New York to St. Johns, $40, $30, $20.
Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.
For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.
For rates of freight and specie, and all other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 30.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 6.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 27.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.
The steamship KANGAROO, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Dec. 31. Has splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent. No. 15 Broadway.

For the accommodation of passengers and shippers, the steamship EDINBURGH will be detained until 2 P. M. SATURDAY, Jan. 2, 1864. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
EDINBURGH .... Saturday .... Jan. 2
CITY OF MANCHESTER .... Saturday .... Jan. 9
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.	Tuesday, Dec. 27.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin .... $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 35
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
JURA,
Capt. AITON.
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, Jan. 2.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Capt. E. V. GAGER,
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 2, at 3 P. M.
Passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—TAPSCOTT'S LINE.
SHIP ROGER A. HAIN .... Sails Dec. 29.
SHIP GEN McCLELLAN .... Sails Jan'y 2.
FOR LONDON—X LINE.
SHIP DANIEL WEBSTER .... Sails Jan'y 2.
For passage to or from Liverpool and London, or Drafts payable in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, at the lowest possible rates, apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st., N. Y.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AUSTRALASIAN, for Liverpool.—The AUSTRALASIAN, ANDERSON Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 9 o'clock A. M.
The PERSIA will sail on the 13th of January.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing by and between the undersigned, under the firm name of BELL, COURTNEY & MILLS, is dissolved, and ROBERT COURTNEY and SAMUEL A. MILLS are alone authorized to close up and settle the affairs of said copartnership.
WILLIAM J. BELL,
ROBERT COURTNEY,
SAMUEL A. MILLS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1863.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of COURTNEY & MILLS, and will continue the Banking and Stock Brokerage business at the old office, No. 17 Wall-st.
ROBERT COURTNEY,
S. AUGUSTUS MILLS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1863.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Geo. B. Gurley and David Armstrong, under the firm name of GEO. B. GURLEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEO. B. GURLEY.
DAVID ARMSTRONG.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of GURLEY & CURRIE, for the purpose of carrying on the General Dry Goods Commission business heretofore conducted by Geo. B. Gurley & Co., at No. 28 Reade-st., New-York.
GEO. B. GURLEY.
ROBERT CURRIE.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.

NOTICE.—WILLIAM J. BELL, WILL CONTINUE the stock and bond commission business, on his own account, at No. 34½ Pine-st., where he will be pleased to see his old customers and as many new ones as may be pleased to favor him with their patronage.
WILLIAM J. BELL.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 15 CENTRE-ST. AND No. 7 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, December, 1863.

TO THE LIQUOR DEALERS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The Board of Excise for the City and County of New-York will hold its fiftieth and final sessions for the present year, on the 31st day of December, 1863, in the City Hall of this City, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the Court Room (Part No. 1) of the Court of Common Pleas, for the purpose of granting licenses.
Application for license will be received at any time during business hours, at the above named offices, where blanks and all necessary information will be furnished free to applicants.
WM. J. HASKETT, No. 15 Centre-street.
ROBERT D. HOLMES, No. 7 Chambers-street.
NOAH A. CHILDS, No. 317 West 38th-street.
Commissioners.
JOHN HENRY PRICE, Clerk.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE OPERA previous to the departure of the company for Boston.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, at 8 o'clock, will be presented
FOR THE LAST TIME,
Gounod's new and brilliantly successful Opera of
FAUST,
as adapted and prepared by the composer for the Italian Opera, at Her Majesty's Theatre, London.
WITH NEW AND BRILLIANT COSTUMES, NEW AND SPLENDID SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS,
and the following very complete cast:
Margherita .... Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Sibel .... Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER
Faust .... Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Valentine .... Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Mephistophiles .... Sig. HANNIBAL BIACHI
Wagner .... Sig. D. COLETTI
Martha .... Miss FANNY STOCKTON
TO THE PUBLIC.
The Director has the pleasure to announce that, in order to give éclat to the performance, Sig. BELLINI, has accepted the comparatively small part of Valentine.
Conductor .... MAX MARETZEK
The regular sale of secured seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner Nassau and Pine sts., from 8 to 5.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN OPERA.
Director .... CARL ANSCHUTZ
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 1, 1864,
GRAND EXTRA NIGHT, on which occasion the celebrated Opera
FAUST,
FAUST,
in five acts, music by C. Gounod, will be performed with the kind assistance of the
ARION SOCIETY,
and the following unequaled cast:
Mme. FRIDERICI,
Mme. JOHANSEN,
Herr HIMMER,
Herr WEINLICH,
Herr STEINECKE,
A full military band in the fourth act. The new scenery in the fifth act painted by Nicolas Meister.
For this night only, the price of admission will be 50 cents to all parts of the house, with the exception of the parquet and boxes, which will be reserved for 50 cents extra. Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
The curtain will rise precisely at 7½ o'clock.
The sale of Tickets will commence on Thursday morning, at the Academy of Music.
NOTICE.—Mr. Anschutz begs leave to announce that he will give, before his departure from here, a short season of German Opera, to commence next MONDAY, Jan. 4, with the opera,
LA DAME BLANCHE;
OR, THE WHITE LADY.
By Boieldieu.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND CONCERT OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.,
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29.
MADAME D'ANGRI,
MRS. VAN ZANDT,
SIGNOR CENTEMERI,
SIGNOR ABELLA,
HELMSMULLER,
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Assembly .... Drum Corps
Twenty-second Regiment Drum Corps March. Dausch
REGIMENTAL BAND AND DRUM CORPS.
Duet, from "Don Giovanni" .... Mozart
Mme. D'ANGRI and Sig. CENTEMERI.
Andante and Waltz .... Venzano
MRS. VAN ZANDT.
Chorus and Shadow Dance, from "Dinorah" ... Meyerbeer
REGIMENTAL BAND.
La Pamplinera, arranged expressly by .... Signor Abella for Mme. D'ANGRI.
Congress Ball Dances .... Lanner
REGIMENTAL BAND.
PART II.
March (first time) .... Helmsmuller
REGIMENTAL BAND.
Duet, "La Calabraise" .... Gabussi
Mme. D'ANGRI and Mrs. VAN ZANDT.
Romanza, from "Dinorah" .... Meyerbeer
Sig. CENTEMERI.
Chorus and March, from "Faust" .... Gounod
REGIMENTAL BAND.
Brindisi, from "Lucretia Borgia" .... Donizetti
Mme. D'ANGRI.
"Just Once More," Galop (first time) .... Helmsmuller
REGIMENTAL BAND.
Tatoo .... Drum Corps
Sig. ABELLA will preside at the piano-forte.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.
Season tickets for a gentleman $5
Season tickets for ladies 2
Season tickets for boys under 15 years 3
For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—THE Sunday School of the 37th-st. M. E. Church will have their annual exhibition on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, at 7 P. M., in the church, 37th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Dialogues, recitations, addresses, singing by the school and exercises by infant class. Tickets 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

A FESTIVAL, FOR THE BENEFIT OF the Poor, is held in the hall of Saint Francis Xavier's College, 16th-st., the 26th, 28th, 29th and 30th of December. Helmsmuller's Band is in attendance.

REAL ESTATE.

$30,000.
TO CAPITALISTS OR MANUFACTURERS—The extensive and valuable Factory property on the south side of 31st-st., between 2d and Lexington avs., covering five full lots of land, for sale or to lease for a term of years. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for 10 years at 6 per cent. Apply at No. 420 3d-av., KILPATRICK'S carpenter shop.

WANTED—To purchase, PROPERTY on WALL, BROAD or NEW STS., in the vicinity of the proposed new Stock Exchange.
Also,
A piece of BROADWAY PROPERTY, between WALL and FULTON STS., west side preferred, but would purchase on the east side.
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN.
JOSIAH W. BROWN.

FOR SALE—ONE BROWN-STONE, HIGH-stoop, 3-story basement house, all modern improvements; beautiful location; price, $8,500; $5,000 can remain on mortgage. For further particulars, inquire of owner, for three days, at No. 831 2d-av., between 51st and 52d sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE OR TO let, valuable water power and machinery, with several buildings and a few acres of land, if desired; for particulars inquire of HENRY KEELER, South Salem, Westchester Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A DESIRABLE house and grounds near the depot, in full view of the Hudson River and Palisades. Inquire of N. K. SHEERS, Railroad Agent, Yonkers.

TO EXCHANGE FOR NEW FURNITURE AND CARPETS—160 acres of land in Iowa; price $200. Address Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

VARNISH FACTORY WANTED.—TO PURchase or lease a small factory, in a desirable location, or would make an arrangement with a party to make varnish. Address Box No. 4,126 Post-office.

FARMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
An elegant and well improved farm of 237 acres near Chester, Orange County, N. Y., two miles from Greenwood Lake, an hour and a half ride from New-York City. Price low. Terms easy. Will exchange for a good dwelling in Brooklyn. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, or No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FARM OF 21 acres on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, less than one hour from the foot of Cortlandt-st., and nearly adjoining the depot; improvements are two small houses, a frame factory building, barn, &c.; a young orchard of good fruit; has a large frontage, and well located for laying off in building sections. For further particulars and terms, apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 119 Wall-st.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.—THE AMERICAN BANK-NOTE Company offers for rent, until May 1, 1866, the whole of the upper or fifth floor of Trinity Building; also, the western half of the basement and sub-basement floors, to which there are entrances both on Trinity-place and Thames-street. These premises are furnished with water, gas and steam power.
The Company also offers for rent the second and third floors of the brick building, No. 76 John-st., where steam power can be obtained, if wanted. Apply to
WM. R. BLISS,
Secretary of the American Bank-Note Company.

TO LET.—A COTTAGE HOUSE CONTAINING nine rooms, dining-room and kitchen on same floor, the house has just been thoroughly repaired and painted; has a fine garden, 50x200 feet, well supplied with fruit; the property commands a fine view of the surrounding country, and is within 1¼ blocks of a horse railroad which connects with trains every hour to New-York. Time to New-York 30 minutes. Apply by letter or personally to F. H. LANDELL, Newark, N. J., No. 1 Commercial Dock. Possession given immediately.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—The whole of Pier No. 2, North River, with the adjoining bulkheads; is well situated for a Steamship Company or a Ferry Depot. It is 600 feet long, and covered with a valuable shed; is now occupied by the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey. Apply to WARD McALLISTER, at Office of Estate of Stephen Whitney, No. 128 Broadway.

PART OF LOFTS TO LET OF NO. 312 Broadway. Inquire of LEE, BLISS & CO., No. 314 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 38x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. SAMUEL LEGGETT.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress .... Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager .... J. H. Selwyn.
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1863,
will be produced,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN NEW-YORK,
with every advantage of
NEW SCENERY,
NEW COSTUMES,
APPOINTMENTS,
and a
POWERFUL CAST,
a new and intensely interesting Drama, in four acts, entitled
CAMILLA'S HUSBAND,
in which
Mrs. JOHN WOOD Mrs. JOHN WOOD
WILL APPEAR,
and
Mr. J. K. MORTIMER
will make his first appearance this season.
The new and incidental Music by THOMAS BAKER.
DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.
Sir Philip Hailstone .... Mr. G. Jamison
Major Lumley .... Mr. N. C. Lapaugh
Capt. Shrimpton .... Mr. G. H. Clarke
Maurice Warner .... Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Hyacinth Jonquil .... Mr. G. Becks
Dogbrier .... Mr. W. Davidge
Lady Camilla Hailstone .... Mrs. John Wood
In which she will sing "Shells of the Ocean."
Lady Roseville .... Miss De Lacey
Miss Placida Poynts .... Mrs. Howard
Sloeberry .... Miss J. Walters
Red Judy .... Miss Harris
NEW SCENERY BY HAYES.
Act 1—A PICTURESQUE ENGLISH VILLAGE.
Act 2—RUINS OF ELLWOOD PRIORY.
Act 3—LADY CAMILLA'S MANSION.
Act 4—MAURICE'S ATELIER.
Doors open at 7. Performances begin at 7¾ o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
Miss LUCY SIMONS' GRAND CONCERT ON THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 31,
assisted by the following eminent artists, (by kind permission of Mr. J. Grau:)
Sig. STEFANI, Sig. MORELLI,
Sig. REMI.
Musical Director .... Signor MUZIO
Tickets, including reserved seats, $1: to be had on Monday at Beer & Schirmer's music store.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
"Miss Simons has a most pleasing soprano voice; she has considerable power; she sings with great expression, her countenance lighting up, showing that the *artiste* has feeling and sentiment. Her execution is really fine, and her voice shows that it has been carefully cultivated."—*New-York Herald.*
"This young lady completely surprised and entranced her listeners. It is no exaggeration to say that her voice is one of the finest and best trained sopranos that we have heard among American ladies. She employs it with a skill and taste rarely looked for in professional *artistes* of long standing, and almost inconceivable in a *débutante.*"—*New-York Times.*
"Miss Simons' *début* was the most successful one we ever witnessed. She must be set down as an artist of rare accomplishment ... She appeared with credit to herself and to her master Signor Muzio, who has reason indeed to be proud of his pupil."—*Express.*

ATHENEUM—BROOKLYN.
GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
TO
MRS. PARKHURST,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30,
BY
Miss COLEMAN, of the Harmonic Society, N. Y.,
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, the celebrated Baritone,
Mr. FRANK GILDER, the celebrated pianist, N. Y.,
Miss LAURA TREMAINE, Soprano,
Miss NETTIE TREMAINE, Contralto,
THE TREMAINE BROTHERS,
THE GERMAN GLEE CLUBB, of N. Y.,
Miss LIZZIE SOMERVILLE, N. Y., the Child Elocutionist,
The well-known Sunday School Vocalists of New-York and Brooklyn, and
ATHENEUM CHOIR.
Mr. WATERS, N. Y., Director.
Mrs. PARKHURST, Accompanist.
TICKETS, 50 Cents. CHILDREN, 25 Cents.
For sale at the Music and Drug Stores, and at the Door.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8.

HOPE CHAPEL,
No. 718 BROADWAY.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
The new sensation of the day.
THE MOST REFINED AND DELIGHTFUL RESORT IN THE CITY FOR LADIES,
"THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,"
OR "MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE."
This splendid Entertainment, which is nightly attracting crowds of our best citizens, enables them to make the tour of the world in fancy, without the expense of travel. The most beautiful Scenery, Architecture and Statuary of all lands and ages, are presented in a series of superb views, thrown upon a canvas measuring 600 square feet, and illuminated to the brilliancy of noonday by the most powerful light known to science. Doors open at 7; Tours begin at 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Grand Matinées every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock. H. B. McKEON, Manager.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.
Lessee and Manager .... Mr. Gabriel Harrison
Stage Manager .... Mr. B. A. Baker
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29,
DYING FOR LOVE.
SLEEPING BEAUTY IN THE WOOD.
TWO BONNYCASTLES.
Mr. J. Whiting, Mr. Walter Lennox, Mr. Geo. Rea, Mr. Geo. Metkiff, Miss Mary Shaw, Miss Kate Singleton, Mrs. G. F. Tyrrell will appear.
FULL CHORUS AND CORPS DE BALLET.
MONDAY, Jan. 4,
ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.

CLINTON HALL,
Astor-place, between Broadway and 4th-av.
PERHAM'S
NATIONAL HOME ENTERPRISE.
THE MIRROR OF THE REBELLION,
devoted to the interests of Invalid Soldiers.
Exhibition EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock.
National Home tickets, admitting four each, $1; single admission 25 cents. See descriptive bills.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

STERLING GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
(And all time,)
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
and fine Gold Jewelry,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Staple Goods for the Holidays, and Lasting Tokens,
AT LOW PRICES.
T. B. BYNNER,
Importer and Dealer in Watches and Jewelry,
No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y. UP STAIRS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
ROMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCARFS,
JUST RECEIVED, ENTIRELY NEW STYLES,
EXPRESSLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
FINE SCARF PINS AND RINGS,
DRESSING ROBES, CARDIGAN JACKETS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. LOW PRICES.
No. 101 WILLIAM-ST., 4 DOORS BELOW JOHN-ST.
GEO. M. TRACY, AGENT.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE.
EDDY'S AND FISH'S PATENT KEROSENE HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
Gas Heating and Cooking Stoves,
Sterling's Gas Regulator and Saver
The Polar Refrigerator,
Clothes-Wringers, Mangles and Washing-machines
Parlor and Ice Skates,
LESLEY & ELLIOT, No. 494 Broadway, New-York.

MUSICAL BOXES.
The largest and ONLY complete stock of Musical Boxes to be found in America, is now offered for sale at Wholesale and retail by the undersigned, at prices varying from $2 75 to $350 00. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up-stairs,) New-York.

NATURAL FLOWERS.
Bouquets and Baskets of Flowers for New Year's, got up in the best style by FITZPATRICK, Florist, 29th-st. and Broadway. N.B.—A fine assortment of baskets and stands on hand to select from.

HOLIDAYS.—THE BEST PLACE TO PURchase a pure article of CANDY, SUGAR PLUMS, &c., is at the Old Chambers-st. Candy Manufactory, corner Chambers and Hudson sts. All the articles purchased at this establishment are warranted pure and free from all adulteration. Established in **1806**. It has for more than fifty years always been celebrated for the superiority of its manufactures.
RIDLEY & CO. are determined to keep up with the demand, but, our advice is to call early and get supplied.
They have Fancy Boxes, Comets, Sacs, &c., suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
RIDLEY & CO.'S BRANCH OFFICE,
Corner of 5th-av. and 26th-st., New-York.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS—THE GREATEST VAriety of useful and fancy articles, steel and jet ornaments, fancy combs, portemonnaies, needle-books, hair nets, ties, sontags, scarfs, hoods, children's socks, gloves, mitts, caps, &c. Gloves for ladies and gents, 25 new styles. New styles embroidered slippers, a splendid variety; fine linen handkerchiefs, $1 50 a dozen, worth $2 50; $2 a dozen, worth $3. New style hoop skirts, 85 cents; zephyr only 18 cents, usual price 25 to 38 cents; undressed kid and Paris kid, $1, at ELGER'S cheap store, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

SKATES, BELLS, &c., FOR HOLIDAY Presents—Boys', ladies' and gentlemen's skates; tool-chests, knives, forks, &c., &c.
CHAS. S. LITTLE, Agent, No. 59 Fulton-st.

DENTISTRY.

AT DR. WAIT'S, NO. 98 FOURTH-AV.,
Opposite 11th-st.
Teeth handsomely inserted $8 00
Gum blocks, perfect imitation of nature 20 00
Teeth filled, gold 1 00
Teeth filled, silver or dentine 50
Teeth extracted, positively without pain 50

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION,
Originated and made a specialty in the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless teeth extracting.
No. 22 Bond-st., G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
TWO COLOSSAL GIANTS!

MONSIEUR JOSEPH,
THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT,
an ex-officer of the French army,
EIGHT FEET FOUR INCHES HIGH!
WEIGHS 400 POUNDS!!
The tallest and finest man ever seen on the face of the Globe.
GIANT BOY,
18 years old, and
FULL EIGHT FEET HIGH.
THE MOST TOWERING SPECIMENS OF HUMANITY ever beheld by mortal eyes. In contrast with them are
TWO OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS
ever known in the world.
GEN. GRANT, JR.,
12 YEARS OLD, 23 INCHES HIGH, and
WEIGHS BUT 18½ POUNDS.
THE LILIPUTIAN KING,
FOURTEEN YEARS OLD,
ONLY TWENTY-TWO INCHES HIGH,
WEIGHING BUT SEVENTEEN POUNDS!
the most extraordinary specimens of
THE LONG AND THE SHORT
of humanity ever seen.
KELLY'S AUTOMATON MUSICAL TROUPE,
consisting of six figures, size of life, which play upon
NOVEL PIANOS OR HARPERIANS,
producing music equal to a full orchestra.
THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES,
THE MONSTER SERPENTS,
GRAND AQUARIA, SEA LION, MAMMOTH BEAR,
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.
SPECKLED BROOK TROUT,
weighing 7½ pounds!
BRILLIANT SUCCESS
OF
TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT DRAMA.
THE
TICKET
OF
LEAVE MAN
It will be played
EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and
EVERY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
No drama has been produced in New-York for years, that HAS CREATED MORE LIVELY INTEREST than this popular and powerful production.
HERR ZIROM,
from the principal concert-rooms of Europe,
GIVES HIS WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE
on the
EMMELYNKA, or MOUTH HARMONICA.
DORA DAWRON, IN HER DOUBLE-VOICED DUET.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
☞ GREAT PREPARATIONS ARE MAKING FOR NEW YEAR.

VAN AMBURGH & CO'S MENAGERIE.
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND
EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
HYATT FROST .... Manager
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY,
between Prince and Spring sts.
Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Performances at 11½ A. M., 3, and 8½ P. M. Admission 25 cents. No half price.
SEVENTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK
OF THIS
GREAT ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION.
GREAT ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION.
GREAT ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION.
UNEQUALED IN THE WORLD.
UNEQUALED IN THE WORLD.
UNEQUALED IN THE WORLD.
NEW ADDITIONS
NEW ADDITIONS
NEW ADDITIONS
OF RARE ANIMALS
OF RARE ANIMALS
OF RARE ANIMALS
CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.
CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.
CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.
LANGWORTHY'S SHOOTING TIGER
LANGWORTHY'S SHOOTING TIGER
LANGWORTHY'S SHOOTING TIGER
WILL APPEAR
WILL APPEAR
WILL APPEAR
AT EACH PERFORMANCE,
AT EACH PERFORMANCE,
AT EACH PERFORMANCE,
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
HOLIDAY CARNIVAL
ALL THIS WEEK.

INSTRUCTION.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
The Winter session of this Seminary for young ladies, will be resumed immediately after the holidays.
There being no vacation until the end of the academic year in June, the 4th of January will be a favorable time for admission. Address
L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

IDLEWILD.
MRS. N. P. WILLIS will receive several additional pupils, between the ages of nine and fourteen, to educate with her own daughters at Idlewild. Address
MRS. N. P. WILLIS,
Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

MESSRS. VILLEPLAIT & GRAVES' SCHOOL
will reopen Jan. 4. A few boys will be received in the family of one of the Principals, where they will receive a careful and thorough preparation for college or business. The school presents unusual advantages for the practical acquisition of French, Italian and Spanish. Address Plainfield, N. J.

STAMFORD, CONN.
MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.
The Winter term opens Jan. 4. For circulars or information apply to the Principal at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 12 to 3 P. M., until Jan. 2.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Fourteen miles from New-York,
At Riverdale, on the Hudson.
Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.
Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 435, 437, 439 Fifth-av., New-York.
For circulars, apply at the Institute, or address
H. M. PIERCE, President.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives young ladies to educate, assisted by French and German resident governesses, and by eminent Professors from New-York. Winter term commences on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6. REFERENCES—Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn.

$151 A YEAR PAYS BOARD AND TUITION at Hudson River Inst., Claverack, N. Y. Superior English, Normal, Classical, French, Musical, Painting, Military, and Commercial Departments: (both sexes.) Jan. 2, term opens. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Pr'l.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $42 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

A CHRISTIAN HOME FOR SIX BOYS, with special care and instruction, in the family of an experienced teacher. Address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N.Y. Principal, OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

SCHOOL WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED teacher—a clergyman—wishes to procure, at moderate price, a well-established boy's school. Address, with particulars, MILTON, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

SCHOOL FOR SALE—A FEMALE SEMINary, beautifully located on the Hudson; no other school in the place. Terms moderate. Address JASON, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

A LADY FROM HOLSTEIN, NORTH GERmany, who speaks French and English fluently, and is an experienced teacher, wishes to engage for instruction in her native language, either in families or schools. She can produce the best of reference, and would be glad, also, to accept a home in a private family, where lessons and conversation would be accepted as an equivalent for board and lodging. Address Miss MEYER, care of A. W. Morse, No. 24 William-st.

WANTED—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG lady, a situation in a family in the City, where instruction in German, French or music, would be considered a compensation for board. Address Miss L. M., North Orange, New-Jersey.

LECTURES.

"IS EVIL ETERNAL."—ELDER JOSEPH S. CURRY will lecture on the above subject, at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½. All lovers of Bible Truth are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Doors open at 7½; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at its conclusion.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress circle and parquet .... 50 cents
Reserved seats in dress circle .... 75 cents
Orchestra stalls .... $1 | Family Circle .... 25 cents
Private boxes $7
TUESDAY.
Fifth night this season of Sheridan Knowles' Comedy of
THE LOVE CHASE,
with new and appropriate scenery and the following superb cast:
Wildrake .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Master Waller .... Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir William Fondlove .... Mr. Mark Smith
Trueworth .... Mr. Daly
Master Humphreys .... Mr. Browne
Master Neville .... Mr. Parkes
Lash .... Mr. Williamson
Gregory .... Mr. Pope
Constance .... Mrs. Hoey
Widow Green .... Mrs. Wilkins
Lydia .... Miss Madeline Henriques
Phœbe .... Miss Green
Alice .... Miss Carman
Amelia .... Miss Isidora Cameron
Bridesmaids, Miles, Smith, Timony, A. Smith and Le Brun
The scenery, by Isherwood and Ingalls, will consist of a Parlor in the "Three Cranes" Tavern in London.
Drawing Room at Sir William Fondlove's.
The Widow Green's Boudoir.
Grand Saloon and Hall of Reception at the Widow Green's.
WEDNESDAY—MARRIED LIFE.
THURSDAY—Seventy-first night of
ROSEDALE,
With its beautiful Scenery, novel Machinery, original Music, great Cast and attractive Tableaux.
FRIDAY—MARRIED LIFE.
SATURDAY—Seventy-second night of
ROSEDALE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—COMMENCES AT 7½.
Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1863.
AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME,
REPLETE WITH WIT, HUMOR,
CHARACTERISTIC SONGS AND DANCES
OF IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE,
selected expressly for the enjoyment of
THE HOLIDAY WEEK,
in which the original artists,
MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
appear in
THREE GLORIOUS PIECES and EIGHT CHARACTERS.
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS .. as .. SHANDY MAGUIRE
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS .. as .. PADDY MURPHY
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS .. as .. LETTY
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS .. as .. PADDY O'ROURKE
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS .. as .. MLLE. ADELAIDE
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS .. as .. MLLE. BALARINA
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS .. as .. MYNHEER VON GOUTZENBERGEN
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS .. as .. JEMIMA
Supported by Miss Mary Wells, Mrs. Mark Smith, Mrs. Reeves, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. J. Nunan, Mr. H. Pearson, Mr. C. Walcot, Jr., Mr. J. Seymour, Mr. E. B. Holmes, Mr. E. Lamb, Mr. J. W. Blaisdell.
The entertainments commencing with the Irish drama, entitled
SHANDY MAGUIRE.
SHANDY MAGUIRE .... Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
with the songs, "My heart's no Liar" and "The Irish Girl," followed by the Protean farce of
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
LETTY, an English servant maid, assuming six different characters .... Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
The most laughable extravanza, by S. Lover, Esq.,
THE HAPPY MAN.
PADDY MURPHY .... Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
A new drama, of original construction,
Written expressly for
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
and introducing many novel and extraordinary effects, in the development of which all the resources of the theatre will be brought into requisition, is in preparation.
SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
TUESDAY, Dec. 29, 1863.
First representation of
LA DAME DE ST. TROPEZ.
Family Drama in five acts by M. Dennery,
taken from the judiciary annales.
PROCESS OF MME. LAFARGE.
Played by the whole company
Doors open at 7½; curtain will rise at 8 o'clock precisely.
FRIDAY, THE 1st of JANUARY, 1864,
EXTRA PERFORMANCE FOR NEW-YEAR'S DAY,
BY THE REQUEST OF FAMILIES.
ADMISSION 50 cents TO ALL PLACES OF THE THEATRE.
This performance begins at 8½ o'clock; will have no intermission, and will terminate at 11 o'clock, the latest.
Grand distribution of Toys to the Children by
"ACOFRIBAS," the ENCHANTER,
who has recently arrived in New-York with
LES PATTINS DE VIOLETTE.
NOTICE—Every Child will be entitled to a Toy, equal in value to his price of admission. First representation of LES ETRENNES DE M. POISSON,
Comic Vaudeville in one act.
First and only time of the Enchanted Scene of Acofribas,
THE NEW YEAR'S DAY IN NEW-YORK.
The Programme of this performance will be.
1. Je dine Chez ma Mère—Comedie Vaudeville in 1 act.
2. Musical Intermède by Mlle. Maillet.
3. Les Deux Aveugles—Bouffonerie musicale.

WINTER GARDEN.
GRAND HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENT.
THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
Tom Taylor's beautiful drama,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
in which
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE
will appear
THIS AND EVERY NIGHT.
"The whole effect of the play is so ethical," writes District-Attorney A. Oakey Hall, in his brilliant criticism, "that I wish the philanthropists of the day, who so shamefully neglect the Prison Aid Society, and who so culpably leave the care of the returned convict to his pals, could see the Ticket-of-Leave and your acting. The two should run together in the City far beyond New-Year's; and you should not receive your 'actor's ticket-of-leave' until every clergyman and boy in the Metropolitan Police District had seen the impersonation of the scenes between Brierly and Willoughby."

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE.
No. 485 BROADWAY.
L. B. LENT .... Manager
Holiday Performances will be given
EVERY AFTERNOON
EVERY AFTERNOON
EVERY AFTERNOON
until further notice, introducing
ALL THE INCOMPARABLE ARTISTS
attached to the Company.
THIS EVENING, the great French equestrienne,
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
IN TWO SPLENDID ACTS,
her elegant Ménage Exercises, introducing one of her highly-trained dancing horses, and her grand Scene Equestre, without saddle or bridle. The programme will also include a brilliant selection of
EXCITING ACTS IN THE RING,
in which all the principal Riders and Acrobats will appear.
Doors open at 2 and 7; to commence at 2½ and 7½.

A GRAND ORGAN PERFORMANCE, ON the occasion of the completion of the organ in the Anthon Memorial Church, West 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., will be given on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1863; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. HENRY E. BROWNE, organist. Tickets, 50 cents each, can be procured of Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, William Hall & Son, William A. Pond & Co., Webb & Allen, Clinton-hall; also at the Church and of the Organist.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 204 5th av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturday.
Children at 4. Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 161 FIFTH-AV.
Classes, Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Mondays and Thursdays, at 4 P. M. Gentlemen's evening class Mondays and Thursdays at 8 P. M.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY—NO. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. Several new classes are now forming. A new class for Misses and Masters on Monday and Thursday afternoons, at 4 o'clock. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Send for a circular.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ALL KINDS OF STAPLE AND FANCY Envelopes manufactured by BERLIN & JONES.

VALENTINES MANUFACTURED FOR the trade by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st., N.Y.

SCHOOL REWARDS.—ALL KINDS MANUfactured by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st., N.Y.

MOURNING AND WEDDING STATIONERY manufactured for the trade by BERLIN & JONES.

NOTE PAPERS MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st., New-York.

MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS MANUFACTURED by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William.

DIARIES FOR 1864.—PHOTOGRAPH ALbums, Expense Books, Games, Daily Journals, &c., by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

JOB AND CARD PRINTING.—BILLHEADS, monthly statements, cards, circulars, labels, and all other printing neatly executed. Ball work at cost.
DAVID HYNE, No. 162 William-st., New-York.

THE TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORPHAN'S HOME AND ASYLUM of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New-York, will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 3, at 7½ o'clock, in the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs. A sermon will be preached and a collection made in behalf of the institution. The annual reports will be read, and trustees and managers elected for the year.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 28.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Officers from the front to-night say that a small rebel cavalry force hold the north bank of the Rapidan at Raccoon Ford. Our forces occupy Cedar Mountain. There was a little skirmishing on Saturday, occasioned, it is supposed, by our army extending its picket lines on the right.

The rebel army has gone into winter quarters between Gordonsville and Orange Court-house.

GEN. BUTLER'S COMMAND EXTENDED.

By order of the War Department, the County of St. Mary's, Md., and Counties of Northampton and Accomac, eastern shore of Virginia, are annexted to Gen. BUTLER'S command. Several negro regiments will at once be recruited from that district.

CONDITION OF CONTRABANDS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Col. YEAMAN, of the St. Louis Sanitary Commission, arrived here to-day from a tour of inspection of the contraband plantations in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. His report of the condition of the colored laborers has been sent to the War Department. Their treatment is represented to be outrageous. Col. YEAMAN, in conjunction with Mr. MULLEN, Agent of the Treasury Department, has been ordered to visit each plantation, and to adopt such measures as will at once remedy the evils complained of.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER INGALLS AND CHIEF COMMISSARY CLARK RELIEVED.

Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, Chief Quartermaster, and Col. CLARK, Chief Commissary of the Army of the Potomac, were to-day relieved. Gen. INGALLS' successor has not yet been announced. Col. CLARK is ordered to New-York. Maj. WILSON takes his place.

DEMAND FOR OFFICERS FOR COLORED TROOPS.

Exigiencees of the public service require many more officers for colored regiments, principally line officers. Gen. CASEY'S board is hard at work, examining candidates, but is unable to supply the demand. Sixty captains and lieutenants are wanted immediately. One hundred and fifty would be received in the next two weeks could they be obtained.

The Fifty-third regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers arrived here this evening, *en route* for Pottsville, to recruit, thirty days leave of absence having been granted them for that purpose. This regiment has participated in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac. It is now commanded by Lieut.-Col. MCMICHAEL, Col. BROOKE being in command of the Fourth brigade, First division, Second Army corps.

THE FRAUDS AT ALEXANDRIA, ETC.

Investigations into the affairs of the Quartermaster's Department at Alexandria are still progressing, and the old Capitol receives almost daily some of the parties implicated in the recent frauds. The contractors come in for a full share of the penalties.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD.

An army Medical Board for examination of Assistant Surgeons of volunteers, Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons of colored troops, Contract Physicians and Medical Cadets, has been ordered to convene in New-York on the twenty-ninth.

HORS EFLESH CONDEMNED.

Of 600 horses recently sent to Gen. BUTLER from New-York, for cavalry service in his department, 300 were condemned as worthless.

THE ENLISTMENT OF NEGROES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The War Department has refused permission to agents of Boston, Worcester and other cities and towns in Massachusetts, to enlist contrabands in this district and at Fortress MONROE, to be credited to the quotas of those places in Massachusetts. Enlistments already made in this city and in Georgetown for Rhode Island, were made without the sanction of the authorities.

NATIONAL BANK.

The following National Banks have been chartered since Dec. 15, 1863:

Name.	Capital.
First National Bank of Moliere, Illinois	$ 50,000
First National Bank of Allentown, Pennsylvania	70,000
First National Bank of New-Orleans, Louisiana	500,000
First National Bank of Troy, New-York	200,000
First National Bank of Gunnersville, Ohio	100,000
First National Bank of Bath, New-York	50,000
First National Bank of Alcion, New-York	50,000
First National Bank of Geneva, New-York	50,000
First National Bank of Hillsdale, Michigan	50,000
First National Bank of Penn Yann, New-York	50,000
Third National Bank of St. Louis Missouri	100,000
First National Bank of South Charleston, Ohio	50,000
Second National Bank of Circleville, Ohio	75,000
First National Bank of Oil City, Pennsylvania	100,000
Total Capital	$1,525,000

The total number of National Banks chartered up to Dec. 26, is one hundred and seventy-three.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF NEW-MEXICO.

Maj. NELSON H. DAVIS, Assistant Inspector-General, U. S. A., late of the Army of the Potomac, has been announced as Inspector-General of the Department of New-Mexico, vice Maj. HENRY D. WALLEN, U. S. A., assigned to duty elsewhere.

THE CASE OF C. EDWARD LESTER.

The Court Martial in the case of CHARLES EDWARD LESTER, a clerk in the War Departmen recently arrested at Harper's Ferry, Va., on the charge of being a rebel spy, has not elicited any testimony to substantiate the charge. The only evidence brought against him was that of the Provost-Marshal at Harper's Ferry, who made the arrest. He testified that a man, (but could not tell whether he was a soldier or a civilian, or white or black,) had told him that LESTER was spying around the fortifications, and upon this evidence, and this alone, he made the arrest. LESTER will be immediately released. He has been confined at Harper's Ferry since September last.

GOLD IN IDAHO TERRITORY.

A Mr. STROTHERS, of Virginia City, Idaho Territory, to-day exhibited at the General Land-office, about $300 worth of gold nuggets taken from the gold mines in that vicinity. He says the mines are of exceeding richness, and that the miners are realizing their most sanguine anticipations. Gold seekers from all quarters are flocking to the new Eldorado.

THE WINNEBAGO LANDS.

Letters received at the Indian Office, say that the Winnebago Trust Lands in Minnesota, which are now being sold, bring considerably more than the average price fixed by law—$2 50 per acre. The average prices thus far are nearly $3 per acre.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 28.

CAPTURE OF A BLOCKADE-RUNNER.

The rebel schooner *Marshal J. Smith*, laden with cotton and turpentine, and bound from Mobile to Havana, was captured off Mobile Bay after a brisk chase, and several ineffectual subterfuges in hopes of escape, by Lieut.-Commander MCCANN, commanding the gunboat *Kennebec*. Her manifest was thrown overboard, but it was understood that the cargo included 260 bales of cotton. A considerable sum of money was captured, which was left in charge of the Assistant-Paymaster of the *Kennebec*, subject to the order of the proper authorities. The schooner and cargo were sent to New-Orleans for adjudication. Her officers and crew consisted of the following persons: HARMAN PARKER, Master; H. T. EMCHSON, Mate; J. F. SMITH, Supercargo; JOHN BONTOF, Carpenter; Charles Hansel, Charles Williams, Thomas L. Nelson and A. E. Olson, seamen.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

President LINCOLN took a trip down the Potomac, yesterday, and is expected back to-night.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 17th inst., says that our Government has "abandoned every point excepting the treatment of negro prisoners." Now, the simple truth is, our Government has *not* abandoned any point. It is known that Maj.-Gen. BUTLER, who has superseded Gen. MEREDITH as the agent or medium for the exchange of prisoners, has no such instructions. The prisoners at Forts Norfolk and McHenry and Point Lookout have been placed under his orders, and he is authorized to conduct the exchange, *man for man, and officer for officer*, of equal rank with those paroled and sent forward by himself. The object is to make an even exchange, as far as the prisoners in the rebel possession will admit; and, governed by humane motives, the effort will be made first to procure the release of those who have for the longest time been held as prisoners.

Colored troops and their officers, in conducting the exchange, will be placed on an equality with all other troops, and so of colored men in civil employment.

This is one of the points hereafter to be adjusted.

The honor and dignity of the Government, in the protection of such colored persons and their officers, will not be compromised.

The recent visit of Gen. HITCHCOCK to Fortress Monroe was to confer with Gen. BUTLER, and to communicate to him the orders of our Government upon this subject.

The object, it may be repeated, is to secure the exchange of an equal number of prisoners on each side, leaving all other questions for further determination, the excess being largely in our favor.

BLUE BOOK.

The Register or Blue Book, for 1864, by DISTURNELL, has made its appearance here.

REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has recently made decisions of questions arising upon appeals by importers from the decisions of Collectors relating to the proper classification, under the Tariff Act of July 14, 1862, of articles of foreign manufacture and production.

It appears that an appeal was made from the decision of the Collector at Pembina, Minnesota, assessing duty at the rate of fourteen per cent. ad valorem on certain buffalo robes imported and claimed to be entered at ten per cent. The department decided in January, 1862, that buffalo robes not being enumerated under the Act of March, 1862, were, by force of the twentieth section of the Tariff Act of 1842, liable to the same rate of duty as "furs on the skin," to wit: 10 per cent. The Act of July 14, 1862, imposes an additional duty of five per cent. on "dressed furs.' It is admitted that the robes in question are dressed or tanned by the Indians, and consequently are subject to duty at the rate of 15 per centum ad valorem.

An appeal was made in behalf of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from a decision assessing duty at the rate of 35 per centum ad valorem.

An appeal was made from a decision assessing duty at the rate of 20 per cent. on certain "hares furs," on the ground the only duty which hares' furs are entitled to pay is ten per cent. ad valorem, pursuant to the 24th section of the Tariff Act of March 2, 1841, which says: "On all raw unmanufactured articles not therein enumerated or provided for, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem. That the article in question is not imported as hatters' furs, and never used in the manufacture of hats as such, but merely worked into the bodies of hats for the purpose of imparting a pliancy thereto." The decision of the Collector is overruled, on the ground that the article in question is a "fur not on the skin," and is undressed, and under the nineteenth section of the Act of March 2, 1861, is entitled to entry at the rate of ten per centum ad valorem.

A decision was made as to ladies' dress ornaments. A duty of the rate of 35 per centum was assessed as "manufactures of worsted" upon certain merchandise imported styled "buttons." It was claimed they could be entered as such at 30 per centum ad valorem. The report of Custom-house experts is as follows: "In our opinion, they are not buttons, either by fact, by commercial usage, or within the meaning and intent of the law. They are too fragile, and in structure unfit for the proper purpose of buttons, but are worn as ornaments on dresses." The duty of 35 per cent. is affirmed.

An appeal was made from a decision on a "manufacture of wool and worsted," at the rate of 18 cents a pound, and 35 per cent. ad valorem—styled by the importer "grey flannel of English manufacture, intended to be used for army shirting," and who claimed to enter it at 35 per cent. only, under the classification of "flannels." The Secretary affirmed the decision.

The decision of the Collector at the rate of three cents per pound on certain "powdered acorns" is affirmed.

From the Mississippi.

CAIRO, Monday, Dec. 28.

The steamer *John Roe*, from New-Orleans, Dec. 16, has arrived, with 63 bales of cotton, 260 hhds. sugar; also, the *St. Louis*, with 225 bbls. molasses for Cincinnati, and *Hope*, from New-Orleans, Dec. 17, with sugar, molasses and cotton for St. Louis.

The steamer *Good Friend*, en route from Memphis to Cincinnati, had 500 bales of cotton added here.

The *Silver Lake*, from Vicksburgh, has 260 bales for St. Louis.

The *Hannibal*, from New-Orleans Dec. 19, arrived this morning, with sugar and molasses for St. Louis.

The New-Orleans *Picayune*, of the 19th, says, 3,823 bales of cotton have been received from Natchez and Vicksburgh and vicinity since the 2d inst.; total receipts since Sept. 1, 48,700 bales.

Memphis dates to the 26th contain no news. The steamer *Lillie Martin* had arrived with 300 bales of cotton, and the *Iatan* from below with 300 bales. Everything was quiet below on the river.

The *Glendale*, from Memphis, en route to Cincinnati, arrived this evening with over 40 bales of cotton.

Gen. MCPHERSON, commanding at Vicksburgh, had issued orders changing the Second Missouri artillery into cavalry, to operate against guerrillas which infested the lower river. Large steamers have been placed at their disposal, and several cannon furnished them.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—At a meeting held last evening, the Railroad Committee to whom was referred the matter of regulating the various railroad companies, submitted an ordinance in regard to the same, a former ordinance upon the same subject having been vetoed by the Mayor. The first section provides that conductors and drivers on all the Brooklyn railroad routes shall take out licenses in April of each year. Section two imposes a fine of ten dollars on each conductor and driver for not taking out a license. Section three fixes the license fee at one dollar. Section four compels the conductors and drivers, when requested, to bring the cars to a full stop in setting down and taking up passengers. Section five makes it the duty of the railroad companies to designate, conspicuously within the car, the number of passengers such car is capable of accommodating with a seat. No riding on the platform is to be permitted, and no person beyond the number such car is capable of accommodating with a seat shall be required to pay fare. This section met with considerable opposition, and a motion was eventually carried to refer the matter back to the Committee for modification, until to-morrow (this evening.) The subject is then to be brought up under the head of special order. The same Committee reported in favor of permitting the South Brooklyn and Bergen-street Railroad Company to change their route from Sackett-street, between South and Hoyt streets, to Degraw-street, between the same streets, and from Hoyt-street, between Sackett and Degraw streets, to Smith-street, between the same streets. Laid over until next meeting. The Mayor sent in a communication vetoing the resolution heretofore passed, which directs the cancelment of taxes on the Hay Scales Farm, on the ground that the Board has no legal power in the premises. Another effort was made to elect a Water Commissioner, but without result. The name of Mr. JOHN H. FUNK was presented, and the vote stood 11 yeas to 8 nays. It requires a two-thirds vote to elect.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY SEIZED IN A PAWNBROKER'S SHOP.—For some months past there have been indications in the vicinity of the office of Provost-Marshal MADDOX, that some illegal practices were going forward in reference to guns, uniforms and equipments furnished the volunteers. Assured that all was not right, Officer FREDERICK was detailed to work the case, and so far succeeded that on Christmas he made a descent upon a pawnbroker's establishment in Grand-street, near Sixth, Brooklyn, E. D., and discovered a large quantity of goods. He removed about two cart-loads of muskets, government make, and uniforms, such as are provided for recruits. The proprietor of the establishment was arrested and will be examined immediately by the United States Commissioner in this city. His name is withheld, as a number of his patrons are yet at large, but will be promptly arrested by order of the Provost-Marshal.

PREMIUM FOR COLORED SOLDIERS.—The Brooklyn War Fund Committee has resolved to pay a premium of $10 for colored recruits, the same being in place of $15 allowed by Government for white recruits.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, TUESDAY, DEC. 29.—Nos. 14, 44, 47, 48, 56, 57, 19, 60, 61, 61½, 2, 1, 12, 26, 45, 63, 64, 65, 16, 59.

NEW-JERSEY.

A CLERGYMAN SURPRISED BY SANTA CLAUS IN PERSON.—On Christmas Eve, while the ladies of the Presbyterian Church of South Orange, N. J., were holding a Festival at the Orange Mountain House, Santa Claus himself, dressed all in fur, with the veritable pack upon his back, appeared in the midst of the gay scene, and after delighting young and old with his antics and the perfection of his costume, placed himself in front of the Pastor of the Church, Rev. J. ALLEN MAXWELL, and presented him with a packet containing $200—the gift of a few friends of his congregation.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Two men named JACOB DAY and ABRAHAM GREENLEAF, were taken before Judge PORT, of Hoboken, yesterday, on a charge of highway robbery. It appears that on the morning of the 24th, at 5 o'clock, a man named LARABEE was returning home from cutting evergreens in the vicinity of Secaucus, when he was met by the accused parties, together with three other men, who beat him most unmercifully, and then robbed him of a wallet containing $16 50. The prisoners were arrested by Capt. MONK, of the Hoboken Police. The Judge refused to accept bail, and they were committed to jail for trial.

A GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.—Coroner HANLEY, of Hudson City, held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a young girl named LOUISA SENZ, who died Sunday night from the effects of burns. Deceased was employed in J. R. DAY'S match manufactory, and on Saturday, while walking across the floor, ignited some matches by stepping upon them, which set fire to her clothing, and before it was extinguished received burns which subsequently caused her death. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

BOARD OF EXEMPTION.—The Board of Exemption met in Jersey City yesterday. About three hundred persons claimed exemption on the ground of offenage. The Board will also meet to-day and Wednesday.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.—We print the Prospectus of the NEW-YORK TIMES in another column. It is our favorite, and we advise our patrons who are in want of a New-York paper, to try it, as we feel pretty certain it will suit.—*Windham (Greene Co., New-York,) Journal.*

[Advertisement.]

"TURN OVER A NEW LEAF."—At the beginning of a new year, is a good time to fix upon a course of life, which shall lead "onward and upward;" a date, on which to form new resolutions for personal improvement, and to decide on a permanent pursuit. But the question arises, "What can I do best?" Shall it be mercantile, mechanical, professional, or artistic? Who can decide this question, on which depends success or failure? We answer: You may consult the clergy, the lawyers, the physicians, each of whom will reply, We cannot tell; you must first try this, then that, and you may thus learn. But a competent Phrenologist will decide at once what is your natural sphere, and what you can do best. Examinations daily by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

For the better accommodation of those about selecting Holiday Presents, the up-town depot for the supply of WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing-machines, No. 839 Broadway, corner of Twenty-second-street, under the management of J. T. ELLIS, will remain open until 8 P. M. to Jan. 2, 1864.

[Advertisement.]

HARRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HARRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HARRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The Michigan State Fair awarded the highest commendation to the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 24 | Sun sets..... 4 46 | Moon rises. 9 18

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 10 15 | Gov. Island..11 02 | Hell Gate..12 34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, Dec. 28.

Cleared.

Ship Continental, (Br.,) Johnson, Cadiz, Harbecks & Co.

Barks Rewna, (Br.,) Ornan, Havana, Trujillo & Vining; Leonide, (Br.,) Gladstone, Liverpool, Howland & Frothingham; Active, (Fr.,) Dumont, Marseilles, Baetjer & De Vertu.

Brigs F. Titus, (Br.,) Snow, Manzanilla, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Saxon, (Br.,) Green, St. Johns, N. F., Green & Curry; Giacimo, Br.,) Gibraltar, Giro & Francia; Pelma, (Bras.,) Bogue, Pernambuco, H. H. Swift; Amazon, (Br.,) Thompson, Hamilton, Bermuda, George F. Penston; Maria, (Hanov.,) Pheiffer, Rotterdam, Wm. Sellem & Co.; Suwanee, McCobb, Elizabethport, Metcalf & Duncan; Lizzie, Jenkins, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Schooners H. Ryan, Snow, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; John L. Richards, Sanders, Norwalk, H. S. Rackett & Son; Hattie, Lancy, Calais, T. M. Meghew; Rm. Smith, (Br.,) Overton, Bermuda, Jas Rees; D. P. Thompson, Boston, Baker & Dayton; Pride of the Isles, (Br.,) Balmanno, St. Johns, N. F., G. F. Bulley; Lady Mulgrave, (Br.,) Mannard, Arichat, B. F. Small & Co.; Danville, Goodall, Washington, Merrill & Abbott; Joseph Thorne, Walker, Boston, Thayer & Sargent; E. L. Hammond, Kelly, Dennis, T. B. Chase & Co.; Ocean Wave, Zeluff, F. J. Campbell.

Arrived.

Steamship Olympus, McRae, Liverpool 15th inst., and Queenstown 16th, with 405 steerage passengers and a general cargo to E. Cunard. Had strong westerly gales to the Banks, from thence winds from north and northeast. Passed a great many ships inward bound about 100 miles E. of Sandy Hook.

Steamship North Star, Jones, Aspinwall 19th inst., with mails, passengers and specie to D. B. Allen. Was detained two days at Aspinwall by the non-arrival of the Orizabo.

U. S. steam transport Thorne, Morgan, Washington, D. C., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Albert, (Fr.,) Leveque, St. Mazaine 45 ds., with wine to order.

Ship Roland, (Brem.,) Wiegmann, Havre 31 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken.

Ship E. H. Taylor, Lord, London, and 35 ds. from the Isle of Wight, with mdse. and 83 passengers to E. E. Morgan. Has had westerly winds the principal part of the passage.

Bark Teguca, (of Searsport,) Harriman, Sagua 13th inst., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Sld. in co. with bark John Griffin, for Boston, and brig Isola, for New-York.

Bark St. Anne, (Fr.,) Rebours, Havre 49 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Magdalena, Day, Aspinwall 20 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Joy.

Brig Saraps, (Br., of St. Johns, N. F.,) Publicofer, Cape Causo 9 ds., with fish to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Brig Iris, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Foley, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 10 ds., with oats to C. H. Trumbull.

Brig Gen. Marshall, (of Belfast, Me.,) Staples, Matanzas 16 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Sld. in co. with brig L. M. Johnson, for Port Medway, N. S.

Brig Maggie Hammond, (Br., of Yarmouth,) N. S., Anderson, Newport, Eng., 31 ds., with railroad iron to order.

Schr. Horace E. Bell, of St. Andrews, N. B., Haggerty, (sisal 20 ds., with hemp to Riera & Thebaud.

Schr. Mary, (of Halifax,) Stikman, Halifax 5 ds., with oats to James Hunter & Co.

Schr. Annie Laurie, (Br.,) Slocum, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 7 ds., with oats to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Venus, (Br.,) George, Halifax, N. S., 6 ds., with fish to Morebaut & Carmen.

Schr. Clarabel, Cotell, Boston 4 ds., laths to master.

Schr. R. F. Stockton, Vancleaf, New Haven.

WIND—Sunset, N. E., with rain.

Sailed.

Steamer Western Metropolis.

Barks Kathleen, (Br.,) Bounding Billow, (Br.)

Brigs Condor, Alice, (Br.,) Hound.

Below.

Ship Marcia C. Day, from Philadelphia.

Ship Edward O'Brien, (new,) from Thomaston, Me.

Ship London, from London.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Arr. ship Reinhard, Cronstadt; brig Ocean Pearl, Miragoane.

Also arr. barks Frank, from London; Glenabrow, from Glasgow; John Griffin, from Sagua; brig Protege, from Havana; schr. Freeman, from Jeremie; brig J. T. Abbott, from Curacoa.

Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, Dec. 25.—Arr. schr. Freeman, Mathewson, Jeremie, for Boston. Left, schrs. East Wind, Smith, for Boston; Fleetwing, Partridge, for Boston. Arr. bark Selah, Nickerson, Baltimore, for Boston; schr. Franklin, Allen, New-York, for Boston; Junietta, Patton, Barker, Providence, for Portland. Sld. schr. Freeman.

26th—No arrivals. Sld. bark Bay State; brigs Celia M. Carver, Manchester; schr. L. A. Sweet, Providence.

8 A. M.—Wind W. S. W., light, the remainder of the fleet getting under way.

Spoken, &c.

Kedar—steamship, hence for Liverpool, 23d inst., at 10½ A. M., lat. 48 26, lon. 42 02.

Alexander Marshall—ship, Marshall, from Liverpool Nov. 21, for New-York, 27th inst., at 11¼ A. M., 110 miles east of Sandy Hook.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua 13th inst., Br. bark Julia, for New-York in 2 days.

At Sisal 7th inst., brig Victory, for New-York.

[PER OLYMPUS.]

Latest via Queenstown.

Arrived from New-York—6th, Emma, at Gibraltar; 6th, Louise at do.; 10th, Georgio Washington at Leghorn; 12th, Voluntas at Waterford; Verity at Cork; Alpha at Antwerp; Burgermeister Kirsteen at Havre; Juniper at Cuxhaven; 14th, Catherine at Kingswood; Immediate at Liverpool; 15th, Hound at Liverpool.

The Saint Mungo, from New-York, was taken in tow off Lamlash, 13th, for Androssan, supposed to have lost her anchor.

[PER NORTH STAR.]

Arr. at Aspinwall 8th inst., Am. brig Karnack, Kissam, New-York; 12th, steamship North Star, Jones, New-York; 13th, Am. brig Caroline, Harford, New-York; 15th, Am. bark Oraville, Crockett, New-York; Am. brig Leviathan, Singer, Perth Amboy; 16th, Am. bark Our Union, Miller, ——; 17th, brig Costa Rica, Peel, New-York. Sld. Nov. 16, steamer Atlantic, Maury, New-York; 18th, brig Karnak, Kissam, United States; 19th, steamer North Star, Jones, New-York.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED ELASTIC STITCH
SEWING-MACHINES

were awarded the highest premiums over all competitors at the State Fairs of New-York, Vermont, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Oregon, and at every respectable Institute and County Fair held in 1863. Salerooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MOZART'S
NEUTRALIZING
WATER,

A Positive Antidote
For Excess of Alcohol in the System,

MOZART & CO.,
Office No. 69 Water-st.

BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
IN TEAS, COFFEE, WINES, AND ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Flour, Fish; Raisins and Currants at 15 cents per pound; Citron and everything else used in every family; Butter, Cheese, Lard—all

CHEAP FOR CASH.

SUGARS—The largest assortment ever offered to the public in New-York. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 89 Murray-st.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1802.

LADIES

who are in doubt as to what to buy for presents for their male friends, will please read the following:

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AN IMPORTER'S STOCK AT RETAIL.
P. F. SMITH & BLAKE, N.J. 379 BROADWAY.
(Large store corner of White-st.,)

have just opened an immense assortment of latest Paris and London novelties in

SCARFS,

Neck-ties, Gloves, Robes, Hosiery; Scarf Pins and Sleeve Buttons; Undershirts and Drawers. Traveling and Dress Shirts, &c., &c., which they are prepared to sell at JUST ONE PROFIT LESS than the usual retail prices. Also, for sale as above, 5,000 dozen gents' superior quality three and four ply Linen

COLLARS

at $1 75 per dozen, or 15 cents single; warranted fully equal to the collars usually retailed at $2 50 to $3 per dozen.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS,

POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.

Portability combined with great power in *Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer,

SEMMONS, Occulist's Optician,
No. 66½ Broadway under the Lafarge House.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
OF AFFECTION AND CHARITY.
WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES, No. 505 BROADWAY.

J. T. ELLIS
IS NOW RECEIVING ORDERS
FOR
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,
At No. 839 Broadway,
Corner 22d-st.

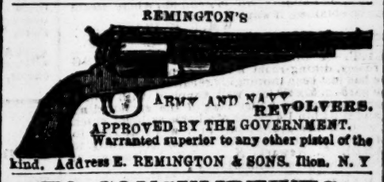
Instruction given at residences, if required. Operators and machines sent into families.

MARVIN & CO.
ALUM PATENT
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF

SAFES.

NO. 265 BROADWAY.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

REMINGTON'S



ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. E. A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings Co., N. Y.

ELLIOT'S REPEATERS—Now Ready—Are the best revolvers made; great power, small size, carried in vest; safe; readily loaded and fired. Trade supplied. ELLIOT ARMS CO., 424 Broadway, N.Y.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—GO TO THOS. R. AGNEW'S, Nos. 260 Greenwich-st. and 89 Murray-st., and see the low price he is selling Teas, Coffee, Flour, Wines and everything else used in every family.

DYSPEPSIA

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

These Bitters

HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES!

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.

IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION,

BUT

THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO!

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church Germantown, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Respected Sir:* Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects in others.

Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 North 19th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects. Respectfully yours, T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Respected Sir:* I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per Bottle—half dozen..... $5

Small Size, 75c. per Bottle—half dozen..... $4

The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 631 ARCH-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,
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☞ For sale by Druggists and Dealers. ASK for Hoofland's German Bitters. Cut out the advertisement and send for it.

NEW-YORK AGENCY AT
HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE
NO. 594 BROADWAY.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water* or *calcerous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men, Women,* or *Children.*

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Lo